

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Printing.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1.50 per Year

VOL. XXXI.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1919.

No. 30

OWENSBORO TOBACCO MARKET PICKS UP

Other Markets Show Good Prices As Season Advances

The tobacco market in this district continues to be on the upward grade. The week is selling at a higher price than it has since the market opened this season. All the good prices of Monday still held yesterday and in some instances, the market showed a decided increase in average.

Yesterday over five loose leaf floors, 719,900 pounds of Pryor were sold at an average of \$18.09, bringing the growers \$13,903.60. There were also 80,910 pounds of Hurley sold for \$16,433.03, at a rather common average of \$20.31.

Of the amount of dark tobacco sold yesterday, the Owensboro house sold 238,130 pounds for \$30,228.96, making a general average of \$12.70, the best general average made as yet by any floor this season. This house also sold 46,230 pounds of Hurley for \$11,132.31, with an average of \$24.09. This is the best sale that has been made by any house this season. Some of the Hurley averages of this house yesterday are: Gatewood and McIntyre, Maceo, 2,335 pounds at an average of \$28.00. Tom Meredith, Stanley, 2,615 pounds for \$1,002.82, at a high average of \$38.00. Story and Quisenberry sold 1,170 pounds of Hurley at a general average of \$37.50. J. Monahan sold 1,650 pounds for \$591.32 at an average of \$35.62.

Field Brothers sold 24,826 pounds for \$4,322.02 at an average of \$17.45. The best price was \$31. H. L. Anderson, of St. Joseph, sold 1,935 pounds for \$482.31 at an average of \$24.93. Trash brought \$13.25; fugs, \$22.50 and leaf, \$30 and \$31.

The Electric house sold 50,685 pounds for \$8,177.27 that made an average of \$16.14.

The Equity House sold 167,470 pounds of Pryor, for \$25,171.05 at an average of \$15.09 with a top price of \$36.00.

This house also sold 19,445 pounds of Hurley for \$2,506.32 with an average of \$12.90, the top price being \$36.

The Lancaster house was the only one that did not have a sale yesterday.

Tobacco Floods Hopkinsville.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 21.—Dark streams of tobacco are pouring into town from every road. The wagons are crowding the streets and the indications are that a new record for deliveries will be made before the week ends. Today's sales of 500,000 pounds were the heaviest of the season and prices continued altitudinous. The poorest trash brought \$11 and leaf went to \$32 a hundred. The buyers showed a readiness to bid for every thing offered.

Best Day At Owenton.

Owenton, Ky., Jan. 21.—Today's tobacco sales were the best the Owenton market has had this season. Sixty thousand pounds were sold at an average price of \$32 per hundred. One basket in the crop, owned by Roy Leak, sold for \$90. Farmers pleased with sales. Robert Barford, of Louisville, was auctioneer.

Record Prices Continue.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21.—Dozens of crops sold today at averages of a hundred or above, and two above \$50 a hundred, several at \$60 \$40 a hundred or better, quite a number \$70 a hundred. No such prices for Hurley tobacco have ever been paid here, according to veteran warehousemen.

Bright Weed In Demand

Carrollton, Ky., Jan. 21.—There were 255,835 pounds of tobacco sold on the Carrollton loose-leaf market today, averaging \$33.84. Brights were in good demand. Reds showed a great advance. Lower grades stronger than two weeks ago. J. C. Moore, of Turner's Station, made a crop average of \$65.50.

\$30 Is Madisonville Limit.

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 21.—With tobacco strong today the sale at both Wakes and Burchfields houses amounted to about 100,000 pounds. Wakes' top price was \$30 and Burchfield's was \$28.50. All grades were

good, with buyers eager for the right stuff.

Much Dark Tobacco Sold.

Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 21.—Three hundred thousand pounds of dark tobacco were sold today on the three loose-leaf floors. The following prices were received: Leaf, \$12 to \$22; fugs, \$10 to \$18; trash, \$8 to \$16. The next Hurley sale will be held Friday.

Red Tobacco Stronger.

Carlisle, Ky., Jan. 21.—Carlisle tobacco sales reported today are: Farmers house, 251,480 pounds average \$40.39; Peoples house, 284,260 pounds, ranging from \$10 to \$38. The red type was much stronger, with colored tobacco steady.

Grade Prices Unchanged.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 21.—The Frankfort tobacco market sold 176,090 pounds of tobacco today that averaged \$34.35. Prices ranged from 12 to 81 cents. Grade prices were unchanged.

THE IRISH REPUBLIC.

Ireland has declared itself a Republic, is instituting a National Assembly, and formulating the necessary departments of an independent government. It is not a revolution. Just a quiet, peaceful establishing of an independent government. No war, no bloodshed, no violent defiance of the Mother Crown; just a declaration of independence of the Irish race. The National Assembly is sitting within a stone's throw of the residence of the British Governor General, who offers no word of protest. There is no excitement in England over the independent action of the Irish people. England sits as unperurbed as the parent who sees the son upon his twenty-first birthday leaving the parental roof to attend to his own fortune. Nothing like this has happened in history before. It will be remembered that sometime ago England passed a law conscripting Irish soldiers and that when Ireland declined to be conscripted nothing was done about it. There was no armed resistance; just a refusal to recognize the conscription law. Whether or not England will give up the Emerald Isle without a forcible effort to prevent the separation remains to be seen, but so far there is no evidence of intention to stop the movement. The Irish are a people radically distinct from the British, and their bondage to the British crown has been one of the greatest crimes in history. Self determination of peoples is the doctrine of the hour, and whether it is to be an Irish Republic, or a larger measure of Home Rule for Ireland, there is no longer doubt that the vassalage of Ireland to England is forever ended.

OFF AGIN, ON AGIN, GONE AGIN. FLANIGAN

The county board of health met here Wednesday and clapped the ban on agin. Their action reminds us of the story of the freight conductor, who had had numerous wrecks, and growing weary of making detailed reports, finally adopted the brief telegram that appears as a caption for this article. The ban was kept on most of the winter, and yet it is more widely distributed throughout the country now than at any former time. The Hartford physicians, we understand discouraged by former ban results, advised letting the disease run its course, but the board finally decided to put on a partial ban. All children under fifteen years old throughout the county will be forbidden to attend school, Sunday school, and all other public gatherings, except where the local health officer will certify there is no influenza in the community.

COOTS HAS COMPANY.

Denver Coots, the sole and lone prisoner in the Hartford jail, had company one night last week. Frank Burdett, whose home is in Hancock county, raised a crop on the farm of Mr. J. H. Loyd, near Fordsville, last season. Some time during the year he mortgaged his tobacco and a horse to Mr. Loyd. Recently Burdett sold the horse, and as he had not satisfied the debt, Mr. Loyd had him arrested for disposing of mortgaged property. Burdett was arrested and lodged in jail Thursday, but Friday made some arrangement by which he satisfied the aggrieved creditor, and was released from custody.

The Peril of The Nations.

The human race is just now passing through the most perilous period of its history. A great world war has torn and broken established customs and hereditary restraints, and Authority, where not openly disregarded, is regarded with indifference. In overwhelming the monster of militarism it was necessary to awaken the people to their power, and knowing it, they are slow to surrender it to established authority again. The seed of world wide anarchy has been sown and a harvest of disorder is ripening. The cry for democracy has been heard around the world, and democracy untempered by authority is destroying the order of the world. In breaking away from the rule of steel we are rapidly approaching the rule of clay. Orderly government is possible to a free people only when the masses delegate authority to those best fitted to rule. The doctrine of democracy has been over taught. Europe is mad with the fetish of the sovereignty of the individual, and the seductive doctrine is rapidly spreading to the more tranquil nations of the earth. The trained economist knows that habits and customs, rather than resolutions of congresses and parliaments, are the restraints that moderate the conduct of peoples, and the incidents of war have cut these from their moorings and the end of which no man may foresee. The womb of time is now big with social events and no man knows what a year may bring forth.

OHIO COUNTY BANKS

BRIEFLY BIOGRAPHED

Organized banking in Ohio county dates from November 1, 1832. Previous to that time S. K. Cox and Henry D. McHenry had done a pigeon hole banking business through Mr. Cox, who was at the time clerk of the Ohio county court. Later the Bank of Hartford was organized and opened for business on the date mentioned. S. K. Cox, Charlie Pendleton, H. D. McHenry and John Thomas were the original partners, as at that time the state took no supervision over the banking business. The original capital stock was \$10,000. S. K. Cox was elected cashier and H. D. McHenry, President. Afterward the state enacted banking laws that required \$15,000 as the minimum capital stock and the bank was incorporated with the required capital. Mr. Cox was cashier of the bank until 1895, when he was succeeded by Mr. J. C. Hiley, who left the institution in 1901 to found the First National, which is now the Citizens bank. After the retirement of Mr. Hiley Mr. John T. Moore became cashier, which position he held until 1914, when he was succeeded by Mr. Owen Hunter, the present cashier. Mr. J. W. Ford is president of the institution and Rowan Holbrook Vice-President. The bank now has a capital stock of \$40,000, \$20,000 surplus and \$2,500 undivided profits, and its volume of business is nearly a half million dollars.

The Citizens Bank.

The first National Bank was organized May 6, 1901. It was the first and only National Bank organized in the county. The founders of this bank were John C. Hiley, T. L. Griffin, C. J. Rhoads, G. B. Likens, F. M. Hoover, C. B. Felix and J. C. Durrant. The bank was organized by the election of T. L. Griffin, President; G. B. Likens, Vice-President and J. C. Riley, Cashier. The original Board of Directors were: T. L. Griffin, C. J. Rhoads, Alvin Rowe, F. M. Hoover and J. C. Riley. The bank was organized with a capital stock of \$25,000.

After the passage of the Federal Reserve Banking law, the First National reorganized as a state bank and surrendered its federal charter. In the eighteen years of this bank's successful history a number of changes have occurred in the personnel of its stockholders and its board of directors, but there has been little change in the actual management of the institution. Mr. J. C. Riley and his son, R. H., have the entire time supervised the immediate relation of the bank with the public.

The present officers of the Citizens Bank are: J. C. Riley, President; Alvin Rowe, Vice President; R. H. Riley, Cashier and M. L. Heuvelin, Attorney. The Citizens Bank carries the largest volume of government paper, relative to its capital stock, of any bank in western Kentucky.

HIG FARMERS MEETING

A state meeting of Kentucky farmers will be held at Lexington from January 28 to 31. The meeting will be held at the Experiment station where demonstration work will appeal to the farmers attending. A meeting of the county agents will be held at the same time and place, and every farmer in the state who can do so should attend. County Agent Browder and a number of Ohio county farmers will attend the meeting.

OHIO COUNTY BOYS

WHO PAID THE DEBT

We have made a careful effort to get a correct list of our soldier boys who have lost their lives from any cause while in the service. We submit below the list as far as we have been able to obtain it. Persons having information of other mortalities, if there are any, will confer a favor on us by furnishing their names and the manner of their death.

Corp. Samuel Aisip, Horton, died of disease overseas.

Corp. David M. Barnes, Prentiss, died of disease at Camp McClellan, Alabama.

Privt. Malin A. Benton, Hartford, killed in action.

Corp. Lee Brown, Echols, died of wounds.

Privt. Jesse V. Crowe, Hartford, died of disease overseas.

Privt. John Crowe, Fordsville, died of wounds.

Privt. James O. Doral, Rockport, killed in action.

Privt. Ira B. Goff, Horse Branch, died of wounds.

Corp. Mathias Higgs, Fordsville, killed in action.

Privt. Presley Kissinger, Simmons, died of disease, at Camp Taylor.

Privt. Charlie King, Hartford, R. I., died of disease, Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Privt. John O. Laws, Hartford, killed in action.

Sergt. Eddie Lee, Sulphur Springs, killed in action.

Privt. Jesus W. Long, Sulphur Springs, died of wounds.

Sergt. Charles C. Main, Beaver Dam, died of disease overseas.

Privt. Wavy B. Mallin, Beaver Dam, died of disease, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Privt. Willie Orr, Reynolds, died of wounds.

Privt. Chester Reed, Manda, killed in action.

Privt. John A. Buckner, Hartford, died of disease, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Privt. Leslie Shields, Cromwell, died of disease, Camp Taylor.

Privt. Virgil E. Stones, Hartford, died of disease, Camp Taylor.

Privt. Douglas Taylor, Narrows, died of wounds.

Privt. Charles Waketeld, Rockport, died of disease, Camp Taylor.

Privt. Walter A. Williams, Rosine, died of disease overseas.

Privt. Beachamp W. Willoughby, Horse Branch, killed in action.

Cecil Drapier.

Robert A. Davis, Hartford, killed in action.

Leo Keith, Horse Branch, killed in action.

Fred A. Tanner.

Claude Gabbert, Sunnydale, killed in action.

LOSES ENTIRE FAMILY.

Granville Harrison, a farmer living near Cathom, a former citizen of Ohio county and brother of Thomas Harrison, of Hartford, and Alex Harrison, of Dundee, has lost his entire family, a wife and five children, since March of last year. Early last spring Mr. Harrison's wife and three children died of measles, and recently the two remaining children died of influenza. Such a misfortune rarely comes into the life of a man.

YOUNGSTERS ARRESTED

Carl Embry and Elbert Burden, two young Beaver Dam boys, were arrested Wednesday on a charge of hunting out of season, and on

others premises without permission of the owner. The real reason for the arrest of the boys seems to have been that they went into a field where a couple of little fellows were grubbing sprouts and ordered the little fellows to dance under penalty of being shot, and otherwise annoyed and intimidated the smaller boys. They were put under bond for their appearance in county court when wanted for trial.

WELLKNOWN CITIZEN DEAD.

Mr. George H. Barnes died at his home at Beaver Dam, Friday. His death was due to influenza and advanced age. He was 79 years old. Mr. Barnes had lived at and near Beaver Dam all his life, and was an excellent and useful citizen. His wife preceded him in death about ten years ago. He is survived by seven children, a number of whom are successful and wellknown business men. They are: E. P. Barnes, Hopkinsville; Byron Barnes, Beaver Dam; George Barnes, near Beaver Dam; Mrs. Leslie Leach, Central City; Mrs. Shelby Taylor, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Mrs. Dan Kelley, Madisonville; and Mrs. Lizzie Taylor, Beaver Dam. Mr. Barnes was a brother of Mr. John H. Barnes, the Beaver Dam banker.

FISCAL COURT CALLS

ROAD TAX ELECTION

The fiscal court, in session here yesterday, heard a large number of the most progressive citizens of the county express their views of the best manner of handling the road question, and they were practically unanimous in urging the calling of another election on the road tax. The court had publicly invited citizens of the county to come before it to offer counsel and advice in the matter, and the large number of citizens responding indicates the growing public interest in good roads. The largest farmer taxpayer in the county said he only regretted the law did not authorize a tax of one dollar instead of twenty cents on the hundred dollars for road work. The opinion was generally expressed by those present that had the people clearly understood the provisions of the measure it would have passed by a good majority at the November election.

The order as drawn provides that the money collected from each magisterial district shall be expended upon the roads of the district in which it is collected, and that the money shall be expended under the supervision of a competent citizen of the district. The "head" system will be abolished and crews of laborers will be fully equipped with modern road building machinery. A campaign of education will be undertaken, and the provisions of the measure fully explained to the people before the election. Every voter is earnestly requested to inquire of any member of the fiscal court about the details of the expenditure of the tax when voted. Ohio county is pursuing a road system abandoned by all the progressive counties of the state, and as a better system must at some time be adopted, why not now?

THE EPIDEMIC SPREADS.

The influenza epidemic is still spreading in most parts of the county. Beaver Dam was struck hardest by the recent reappearance of the disease, but Dr. McKinney reports an improvement in conditions there. Hartford, that so long escaped the disease, is now in its grasp. Perhaps one fourth of the families in town have flu cases. That part of the county lying west and northwest of Hartford, that had so few cases in the former appearance of the disease is now coming in for its share; in fact, no part of the county seems clear of it. Fortunately the disease is less virulent than formerly, and few deaths are resulting.

A PRETTY COMPLIMENT.

Mrs. H. B. Grinnell, who writes the society column for the Leitchfield Gazette, paid this pretty tribute to a Hartford matron; last week:

Mrs. Otto Martin, (Lena Coppage) came up Monday from Hartford for the day with Mr. Martin, who had business in court. Lena was in for "Howdy" and "Good-bye." She looks as young as in girlhood days, and seems so happy with her three little birdlings and her good husband and mother. My most affectionate friendship will ever follow this dear girl, who numbered many warm friends in her girlhood home.

IRELAND PROCLAIMS A FREE REPUBLIC

Birth Of A New Nation Is Proclaimed To World

Dublin, Jan. 21.—Inflated over their detention in jail while their comrades were inaugurating the "Irish Parliament," Sinn Fein prisoners—how many is not known—in jail at Belfast, started a riot today. The police intervened and quelled the rioters. Details are still lacking. The streets of Dublin were filled all day by huge crowds, which distinguished themselves by their orderliness.

Mansion House was jammed when the session of "Dail Eireann" was opened. There were at least 3,000 persons in the meeting room.

The declaration of independence, read to the assemblage amid thunderous and constant cheering, asserts that "the Irish people alone have power to make laws binding on the Irish people."

It demands the evacuation of Ireland by the "foreign" garrison.

All members of the parliament solemnly rose after the document had been read and pledged themselves to use every effort to give effect to the declaration. Mention of the name of Count Joseph Plunkett was cheered to the echo. And the name of Sir Edward Carson was greeted by hisses and catcalls.

E. J. Duggan read an English translation of the declaration of independence, which was first read in its original Celtic text.

Two Policemen Killed.

Twelve men, with blackened faces, this afternoon shot and killed two policemen, MacDonnell and O'Connell, three miles from Tipperary. These are the only casualties of Ireland's "Independence day" recorded so far. The two patrolmen were guarding the conveyance of explosives that were to be used for blasting purposes at a nearby quarter.

What the twelve men did with the explosives is not known at this hour. The situation here is unexpectedly quiet. The Irish Parliament has just been convened, the Irish Republic proclaimed, and the session is developing in orderliness and serenity. There has been no interference by the British government so far with the proceedings of the "Dail Eireann" (Irish Parliament.)

But the atmosphere, still as it may seem on the surface, is tremendously charged. Any atom of an explosion. A spirit of restlessness, daring and defiance is sweeping the Isle of Erin on this, the day which the Sinn Fein proclaim the greatest in Ireland's history.

The trouble near Tipperary is all that has been reported so far in the way of violence. One thing seems certain—that if there is any sort of recurrence of the disturbances and the bloodshed of Easter, 1916, some absolutely unexpected provocative action from either side will be responsible.

For at this moment the program of the Sinn Fein is running smoothly, and the British government's officers and armed forces in Ireland, though known to be fully prepared for every emergency, shows resolute determination not to interfere.

Briefly, the situation is that the Sinn Fein have resolved not to provoke violence of any sort, to maintain a defensive attitude all the way through. Viscount French, past master in the art of suppressing revolts by sheer violence, is determined, on the other hand, to supply lessons of former experiences to the present situation. He refuses to give the other side the excuse that he started it.

In the mansion house, at the top of which floats the Republican banner, sits the Irish parliament. The galleries are crowded. An army of correspondents are present. The proceedings are in Celtic. Not far away, at Dublin Castle, sits Field Marshal Frouce, grimly silent, watchfully waiting. His whole attitude appears to be to the effect "Now that you have it, what are you going to do with it?" There lies the crux. If things continue as serenely as they have been going up to this cabling, then the acid test will not come until the Irish parliament attempts to act upon some of the measures which it is outlining in eloquent, if somewhat antiquated, language.

FOCH FOR RHINE AS FUTURE BOUNDARY

Great French Commander Commends American Soldiers.

Treves, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—It is the conviction of Marshal Foch that the Rhine must be made the barrier between Germany and France. He expressed this clearly to-day when he received American newspaper correspondents. The Marshal is here in connection with the meeting concerning the extension of the German armistice.

Marshal Foch pointed out the difficulties that had been overcome and said that peace must be commensurate with the price of victory. Germany now was beaten, he added, but with her resources, especially in men, cooperation in a comparatively short time was quite possible. It was now the duty of the Allies to prevent further aggressions.

Praises Work of Americans.

Marshal Foch praised the work of the American troops and said that Gen. Pershing had asked that the American forces be concentrated for an attack on one sector. The allied Generalissimo admitted that the Argonne-Meuse front, where the Americans began their offensive on September 25, was a "sector hard to tackle." The Marshal said he had told Gen. Pershing:

"Your men have the devil's own punch. They will get away with all that. Go to it."

"The American attack succeeded, the Marshal continued, "and here we are on the Rhine."

The armistice was not concluded too soon and the Allies got all they asked for from Germany without continuing the fighting. The Allies, the Marshal said, were prepared for another offensive stroke, which would have forced the Germans to give up. This was to have been made in Lorraine on November 14 with six American and twenty French divisions.

Yank Soldiers "Superb."

"This is for me," Marshal Foch began, "a happy opportunity to tell you all the good things I think of the American army and of the part it played on our side. Your soldiers were superb. They came to us young, enthusiastic and carried forward by a vigorous idealism and they marched to battle with admirable gallantry."

"Yes, they were superb. There is no other word. When they appeared our armies were, as you know, fatigued by three years of relentless struggle and the mantle of war laid heavily upon them."

"We were magnificently supported by the virility of your Americans."

"The youth of the United States brought a renewal of the hope that hastened victory. Not only was this moral fact of the highest importance, but you also brought enormous material aid, and the wealth which you placed at our disposal contributed to the final success. Nobody among us will ever forget what America did."

Heartburn, indigestion or distress of the stomach is instantly relieved by Herbine. It facres the badly digested food out of the body and restores tone in the stomach and bowels. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

FRANCE RECOVERS ITS WONDER CLOCK

London, Jan. 18.—With the occupation of Strasbourg by American troops, France again came into possession of what for generations has been known as the world's most wonderful clock.

The cathedral clock was built in 1574, but was reconstructed in 1842.

The clock's face is not so large as to be remarkable, but the mechanism works all sorts of wonders. For instance, when an hour strikes a cock crows. Just as the cock crew for St. Peter—and the saint, in effigy, with the other apostles make their appearance and walk around.

MORRISON SEES LONG BREAD LINES

Washington, Jan. 16.—"When the men in the army are demobilized," said Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, to-day before the House of Immigration Committee, "we are going to have bread lines in every industrial center by May 1. After that date it is hoped that building will pick up and take some of the men."

Surveys of industrial conditions in many cities showing unemployment were presented by Mr. Morrison, urging legislation prohibiting immigration for four years. Labor leaders, he said, made the survey Tuesday at his request.

The estimated number of unemployed given by the survey included: Clifton, Ark., 650; Los Angeles, 8,000; New Britain, Conn., 2,000; Chi-

cago, 75,000; Rockford, Ill., 200; Port Wayne, Ind., 350; Louisville, 2,000; New Orleans, 20,000; Boston, 20,000; Grand Rapids, 5,000; St. Paul, 8,000; St. Louis, 15,000; Kansas City, 2,000; Paterson, N. J., 1,200; Trenton, 2,500; New York City, 20,000; Cincinnati, 5,000; Cleveland, 40,000; Portland, Ore., 9,000; Toledo, 17,000; Youngstown, 5,000; McKeesport, Pa., 600; Scranton, 200; Aberdeen, Wash., 3,000; Wheeling, W. Va., 750; Milwaukee, 7,000; Superior, Wis., 750.

Pleurisy Pains are located just below the short ribs. Lumbago affects the same region but toward the back. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the remedy in either case. If rubbed in thoroughly it eases pain, relaxes the muscles and the patient can move about freely and comfortably. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

WOMEN TO STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES

New York, Jan. 18.—The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with a membership of 35,000 in this city, today authorized calling of a strike next week, unless in the meantime the employers grant demands for a 15 per cent wage increase and a forty-four hour working week.

The result of the strike vote was announced at a meeting held late today in Madison Square Garden. It was greeted with cheers by thousands of men and women. The poll showed 12,721 members in favor of a strike and only 105 opposed.

E. J. Hicrest, representing the New Jersey branch of the union, said that in the past when a strike was called in this city, the employers went over to New Jersey to produce their output. This time, he said, the trick will be defeated.

Mayor Hylan today conferred with garment workers and their employers in an effort to adjust their differences. Another conference, it was announced, will be held next week.

Lame back may come from overwork, cold settled in the muscles of the back, or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is Ballard's Snow Liniment. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio Co. Drug Company.

LET MARRIED MEN TAKE HEED

The married woman who is treated right by her husband is, nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of every one thousand, as true to him as the stars to their appointed courses, for she is built that way. Love is her very existence, and she will never prove false to the man she adores. Let married men heed this and profit by it. The husband who gives his wife those little endearing attentions that he did when he called her sweetheart before the marriage need never sit on his doorstep with a double-shotted gun in his hands to find the libertines away, for his faultily after is safe. It is the married man who thinks a meal ticket is all that is necessary to hold a woman's affections who stands ever in danger of having his home broken up. A neglected wife is the most miserable of human creatures, and although she may remain as true to the man who is her husband only in name as the needle to the magnetic north, that so-called husband had better look out, for such a woman, in her loneliness and desperation, is easily led astray by some other man who shows her respect and pays her homage.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JAS. ROHRBERG, 629 Knapp St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, indicated by displacements, inflammation, obstructions, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. ROHRBERG's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

GERMANS IN BIG SALVAGE TRUST

Will Save Ships Sunk By U-Boats, Is Their Boast

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Shall the German submarine pirates "get away with the goods?"

Will the Germans be allowed to salvage and steal the ships they sunk?

The controller of the German navy has openly boasted that they will. He boasts that in the salvage grab for sunken ship treasure the German navy will get more than anybody else, because they know where to look.

Cables and letters are being rushed to President Wilson urging that the peace conference demand that the German navy turn over to the allies the complete record of the submarine campaign.

With these records American, English, French and Italian salvage expeditions will be able to seek out and find their own ships sunk by the Germans and to rescue much of the cargo and ship.

Without these records the Teuton will have the advantage of exact knowledge of sunken ship locations. Unless the peace provisions prevent the salvage trust will grab the richest ships. The sub pirates will "get away with the swag."

When peace is finally concluded, unless provision is made to the contrary, German and Austrian salvage trusts will have equal rights with the salvage experts of the allies in attempts to rescue the treasures their subs destroyed, from the ocean floor.

Already the Germans are plotting with the aid of their sub records, the retrieval of the most precious ships and cargoes.

The United States government has found a mechanical method of salvaging ocean steamers sunk at levels beyond the reach of human divers. The new method of raising sunken ships is the joint invention of William Schneider and John J. Lipski, Chicago men. Government investigators who have examined the invention and seen it tested pronounce it practical. As soon as peace is signed it will be put to work rescuing rich cargoes and ships which once would have been classed total losses.

The diving ship locates the wreck, and, by cable, lowers a diving turret having six-inch steel walls to the ocean floor. The turret is connected with the ship by telephone. An operator works inside, where the air pressure is kept at normal. Its electrical devices he controls numbers of "buoyancy chambers" lowered from the diving ship by cables. He directs the men on the ship how to move these chambers so as to attach them to the steel-plate walls of the sunken ship. When all are adjusted around the ship, he signals and mighty cables, pulling together, lift the entire ship and contents to the surface.

To make the work of salvage complete, government authorities should possess the complete records of the German submarine sinking, so as to locate wrecks without delay.

MANY LIVES AT SEA SAVED BY PARAVANES

Hundreds of American bluejackets undoubtedly were saved from death because the American warships, while proceeding through the mine-strewn seas, were equipped with paravanes, through courtesy of the British admiralty.

Fitted with paravanes, the warships fished out many mines ahead of the vessels. Novices often mistook the apparatus for torpedoes. The thing made a humming sound when adjusted to a speeding ship, owing to friction.

The paravane consists of a water-plane shaped like a torpedo, having a pair of large flat fins projecting on either side of its body. The tail is fitted with rudders to keep the thing at any set depth. It is towed over-side by a wire rope which runs from the ship's bows outward. The wire rope is intended to pick up the mooring ropes of mines and slide them along till they reach the nose of the paravanes, where a sharp saw is fixed inside a V-shaped slot. The saw cuts through the mooring rope and allows the mine to float free, where it can be either avoided or destroyed.

Due to the cable and fin arrangement the two paravanes kept diagonally ahead of the vessel. Naval men say the invention did more than any other single device to defeat Germany's policy of attrition.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.

IT IS ONLY IN The Louisville Courier - Journal That You Can Read About

The Paris Peace Conference

as covered by the great Associated Press, The New York Times' special cable and wireless service, and Arthur B. Krock, The Courier-Journal's Editorial Manager, sent to Paris as a special staff correspondent.

Congress and National Politics

covered at Washington by Associated Press and Tom Wallace, an Associate Editor of The Courier-Journal, and Morton M. Milford, staff correspondents.

News of America and the World

covered by the Associated Press and an army of special representatives.

Kentucky and Indiana Affairs

reported each day fully and interestingly by special correspondents.

Live Stock and Tobacco Prices

and complete reviews of all other important markets reported by experts—the most complete and accurate market page printed in Louisville.

Most Quoted Editorial Page

in America, with Henry Watterson, Editor Emeritus, whose pen is as vigorous as ever.

Sports, Comics, Society, Fashions

and everything else that goes to make up the best newspaper in the Central States.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

THE PUBLISHERS OF

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN

Are Enabled to Offer

The Daily Courier - Journal —AND— The Hartford Republican

In combination by mail for one year at only

\$5.50

Regular Subscription Prices Are

THE DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL \$5.00
THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN \$1.50

By taking advantage of this combination price arrangement you save the difference, \$1.00.

(This offer applies to renewals as well as new subscriptions to either paper, but only to persons living in Kentucky or within 150 miles of Louisville in other States.)

If already you are a subscriber to The Courier-Journal or THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN you may take advantage of this special offer just the same. By paying the combination price now, you can have your present subscription to either or both papers extended a full year beyond the present expiration dates.

If you prefer an evening newspaper you may substitute The Louisville Evening Times for the Morning Courier-Journal at the same rate.

If you wish the big Sunday Courier-Journal, with the Daily Courier-Journal, add \$2.50.

At single copy retail sale price The Sunday Courier-Journal costs for one year \$3.64. You save \$1.14 by ordering The Sunday Courier-Journal with this combination.

Send or bring your subscription and remittance at once to the office of

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

BIT OF ANCIENT CHURCH HISTORY

Organization Of The M. E. Church At Nocreek Depicted

(The following clippings from an old issue of this paper were furnished us by Mrs. J. H. Patton, of this place.)

Along with other incident Nocreek history it makes interesting reading, and for which we thank Mrs. Patton. The Methodist Episcopal Church at Nocreek, Ohio County, Ky., was organized in the latter part of the 18th or in the beginning of the 19th century. The original members were from the States of Maryland, and Pennsylvania. The first camp meeting held in this county was held near Goshen, on the land then owned by William Phipps, who was class leader.

William McKender was Presiding Elder. The first circuit rider was Joshua Barnes. Jesse Walker was here about 1801 and organized many churches. In 1805 preaching was held at a school house that stood not far from the burying ground, near the crossing of Nocreek and near what was called Bennett's Mill; a mill built by Asa Bennett on land owned by John Bennett.

Class meeting was held weekly at Jeffers Bennett's and quarterly meetings were held at the house of John Bennett which stood in the field now owned by Joseph Condit Barnett (and at this writing the above named field is owned by David Moreland) the site of this house was a short distance Northeast Obed Bennett's barn, at this time the members as far as can be ascertained were:

Thomas Stevens who was class leader and Nancy, his wife, Henry Stevens Stewart and his wife Hannah.

Higginson Belt and wife, Benjamin Benton and wife, John Bennett Jr., and wife, Amos Hipsley and wife, John Bennett Sr., and wife, Huben Bennett, Jeffers Bennett, Sarah Bennett, Mollie Barnett, Sally Barnett, Lucresia Barnett.

The first circuit extended from Salt River down to the Cumberland.

A log house was built about this time, at Bettel seven miles east of Hartford, where the frame meeting house now stands. Here a church was organized, and among the first members were John Stevens, class leader, also his wife, Stephen Stetler and wife, William Stevens and wife, John Graves and wife, and several others by the name of Leach, all of whom came from Maryland.

The descendants of these together with others who composed this church in 1845 went to the church South.

There was also in 1800, a church organized at Goshen, two or three miles south of Hartford.

Among the members were the Barnards, Phipps, Hookers and Coxes. William Phipps was also leader. This church also in 1845 went to the southern church. The preachers in the early part of this century (19th century) were James Axley, Jesse Walker, Goodman, Peter Cartwright, Franklin Travis and Thomas A. Morris.

Thomas Taylor moved here very early, he was a local preacher; for years he wielded great influence for good and to the building up of churches; but he also became radical in his views and opposed the traveling preachers and church government and authority and was according to the best authority we are able to get excluded from the church.

Extracts of a paper left by Thomas Baird, youngest son of James and Jane Baird.

Thomas Baird was born October 8th, 1786, in New York county, Pennsylvania. In the winter and spring of 1799, the family emigrated to Kentucky and settled in Nelson county, near Bardstown, where they resided until 1796, when they moved to Hartford, then Hartford county, and sometime in the following year they settled in the neighborhood of Nocreek. At that time they had but few neighbors; the whole country between Hartford and Yellow Banks, (now Owensboro) was unsettled, an entire wilderness occupied only by hunters, bears, wolves and some buffalos and sometimes a few Indians. From such society no moral improvement or instruction was to be expected.

No schools could be had in the neighborhood, but most of the few people who lived in this, then scarcely settled county, could read, and write.

Thomas was converted early in the 19th century, at a meeting carried on at first by the Presbyterians and Methodists, but after by the Methodist alone. This meeting resulted in the organization of the Methodist Episcopal church at Nocreek in the year 1802 or 1803.

John Phipps, who was for many years a traveling minister, but now and has been for many years a local preacher in Hartford, (and I sup-

pose at this writing, he has long since gone to his reward,) says the first church organized in this country, was that at Goshen, the second, the one at Bethel, the third the one at Nocreek and the fourth the one at Condit's, near Point Pleasant. The last time Bishop McKindree preached at Hartford he was too feeble to stand and preached sitting in a chair.

The first Sunday school in this county was organized by Gen. Robert Barnett, about the year 1826. It was taught in a vacant house east of the Owensboro and Hartford road near where the Alexander school house now stands, two miles from Hartford. In the year of 1825 a Sunday school was organized at the brick church by Rev. George McNeely, the Pastor. The officers were George McNeely, President; John Denham, Vice President; Robert Barnett, Secretary; and Thomas Stevens, Treasurer. Thomas Baird, Higginson Belt, Samuel Bennett, G. L. Davis and Joseph Bennett were the managers.

On account of the neglect of several of our fellow Pastors to keep a record of their work we lose a long link, or a succession of links in the history of the church at this place, a fact that we very much regret. We shall have to jump over a long period of time in which no doubt a great many interesting events happened.

The reader will notice the names of the respective officers, also the names of the officers, instead of Superintendent, it was President and Vice-President, and then in addition to this they had as you will notice a board of managers.

But we have to leave them here and jump from this event in the year of our Lord, 1828, to the administration of Rev. J. T. Pender, in 1876, losing a period of 48 years.

Brother Pender says: "I took charge of the Nocreek circuit in Mar. 1876 and am now closing up my second year as pastor, this March the 1st, 1878. During the two years I have received 75 members into the church, have organized two new churches, or societies one at Washington school house and one at Island Station, McLean county, have had quite a number of good revivals. When I came to Nocreek the church was not divided into classes but each society was in one class.

At Wesley Chapel, I made 4 classes there, appointed 3 as we had one before. At this place I appointed the first woman class leader ever known on this charge; Mrs. Sarilda C. Stevens. At White Oak (now Shinkle Chapel) I made a new class the first year and appointed J. D. Chapman class leader and the second year, I appointed Jas. Shaver leader of a new class at the same place. Also J. H. James was appointed to take charge of the infant class or members. Very little system is carried out in anything, the people have been used to working without rule, traveling with guides, and in the main, are opposed to any definite plan of doing things. Though some little improvement is being made, and has been made in the past few years. Quite a number of the membership don't seem to care anything for the minister's welfare, scores of them never pay one cent to the support of the gospel.

This is the closing of Benjamin A. Stubbins fourth year as Presiding Elder."—J. T. Pender.

I write Bro. Pender's name at the close of his record, as near like his own signature as possible. All that remains on record of the history of the church at Nocreek up to Brother Pender's time, is the names of the members of the church at Nocreek in the year 1814. They appear on the old book as follows:

Thomas Stevens, Class leader; Nancy Stevens, Henry Stevens, was steward for 56 years; Hannah Stevens, Sarah Barnett, John Bennett, Jeffers Bennett, Ellen Bennett, John Bennett, Casander Bennett, Samuel Bennett, Lucresia Bennett, Reuben Bennett, Thomas Baird, Mantia Baird, Benjamin Benton, Athalia Benton, Francis Chapman, Robert Bennett, Joseph Bennett, Titus Bennett, Obed Bennett, Tally Bennett, Elizabeth Bennett, Rebecca Bennett, Miranda Benton, Joseph Barnett, William Ford, Anna Ford, Jas. Ford, Sabra Ford, Anna Hoover, Charlotte Belt, Cephas Simons, Sarah Fields, Zachariah Fields and Higginson Belt.

The record shows that Henry Stevens has been class leader for 56 years, and that Higginson Belt joined the church in 1815. The end.

G. W. DAME.
P. S.—I copy this from an old church record that I find at the parsonage and I am not responsible for the mistakes, if there be any. I write this for publication by request of several of the old residents, belonging to both churches.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Bruises, Cuts, Burns and Wounds the First Treatment is the most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal Antiseptic and Healing Agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

BELGIAN PAPER MYSTERY OF WAR

Huns Were Never Able To Discover Patriotic Publishers

London.—The best-kept secret of the war—kept despite the efforts of the best German spies and persistent and vehement attempts of German governors of Belgium to learn it—was the secret publication of the little Belgian newspaper, *La Belgique Libre*, which appeared throughout the German occupation of Belgium, breathing defiance.

The paper is now published as a daily. The only information the Germans could get about the secret publication was contained in the front page of the newspaper itself. It contained the following announcement:

"Price per copy—varying from zero to the infinite (distributors not to exceed this limit.)"

"Bulletin of Patriotic Propaganda. 'Regularly Irregular.'"

"Submitting to no censorship. 'Telegraphic address: Kommandantur, Brussels. General offices are installed in an automobile cellar, owing to the impossibility of having them in a stationary place."

"Advertisements Suppressed. 'Advertisements: Business being at a standstill we have suppressed our advertisement page and advise our supporters to save their money for better times.'"

Each issue opened with a letter to the German governor-general, scornfully prodding him. The Kommandantur received his copy regularly. A Belgian saw to that. Two agents responsible for distributing the paper were caught, but the printing press never was found. A reward of \$20,000 was offered for any information leading to the detection of the staff, but although many persons were arrested, most of them were released because of lack of evidence.

The Germans were outwitted by the Belgian patriots who printed the paper at a different place each time. There were at least six editors. A great many Belgians knew the secret, but never revealed it. The paper sometimes was put in letter boxes and sometimes was put under doors. Once the Huns seized all the printing machines and type in Belgian printing offices, but the paper still came out.

Once the Germans were so hot on the trail of the paper's staff that it was published in Holland and smuggled into Belgium, the copies being wrapped around various commodities. In one case the editor apologized for the smell of some of the copies, because they contained lumps of cheese, butter and other groceries.

The most daring achievement was against Von Falkenhause, governor-general. One issue contained a cartoon of the general, with the legend: "Always be kind to dumb animals. Von Falkenhause." There was a facsimile of his signature. Falkenhause summoned twenty of his spies, giving them a banquet at which best means for locating the publishers was discussed. The next issue appeared with a photograph of the banquet!

PICTURES YOU DO NOT SEE.

Don't turn up your nose at the farm, with its fields and woods and hills and valleys. Don't you know that the woods and open country are

Save

Your Strength By Conserving Your Nervous Energy

For Nervousness or Sleeplessness, Try

Dr. Miles Nervine

A Nerve Sedative containing Ingredients recognized by Specialists as having great value in the Treatment of Nervous Diseases.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

PRINCE ALBERT

THE PERFECT TOBACCO



SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pile with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Topsy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in each perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

PLANS FOR TRACTION LINE TO OWENSBORO

Bondholders Buy Property Of Evansville Rail-Ways Co.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 18.—Bondholders today bought the properties of the Evansville Railways Company at receiver's sale here for the sum of \$325,000. The Company operates traction lines from here to Rockport, Ind., Mt. Vernon, Ind., and Henderson, Ky. The Henderson line was not involved.

The purchasers will turn the lines over to a new company, recently organized here and known as the Evansville and Ohio Valley Railway Company. The outstanding bonds against the old company amount to \$1,329,000. It is announced that the new company will take steps at once to get permission from the Indiana Legislature and Congress to construct a traction and wagon bridge across the Ohio River here and the extension line enroute from Henderson to Owensboro also will be built.

Officials of the Company say they believe that both the bridge and extension can be completed within two years.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP LUNACY

Government ownership of public utilities is a lunacy of the first magnitude, which if carried to its ultimate conclusion makes a nation of people a nation of place-hunters. There is absolutely nothing else to it. We have had the truth of the foregoing statement conclusively and notoriously proven by the government's operation of our Postoffice Department, which, as everyone knows, is nothing but a mammoth piecounter where rewards to the faithful are distributed by the political party that happens to come into power. It has been declared by some of the leading business men of the nation, who know what they are talking about, that our Postoffice Department could be operated much more efficiently and with much less expense to its patrons by a private corporation under governmental regulation, than by Government, and the declaration stands

to reason. The telegraph, telephone, express and railway companies, under government ownership, would doubtless be conducted in normal peace times just as the Government has operated the Postoffice Department all these years, which would mean that the mammoth aforesaid pie-counter would be greatly enlarged and many more of the faithful could be handed juicy slices of political rewards.

We have been reading glowing accounts during the past decade or two of how government ownership was working so magnificently in Switzerland, Land, Germany, New Zealand, and some other far-away countries, and many of our people, among whom are some of our supposedly wisest statesmen, have been led, boots and baggage, into the government ownership camp. Very few, if any, of these converts have taken time and trouble to investigate the truth of falsity of this Socialistic propaganda that has been designedly fed to the American public. With wide-open, gaping mouths, like birds in a nest, they have gulped down this worm of Socialism and are seeking with might and main to transform this glorious Republic into a Socialistic Democracy in which private property will be confiscated and individual merit and enterprise smothered out.

This American Republic is the light of the world. Since its establishment it has held the high beacon torch of liberty and has led the world's peoples to this glorious day of freedom. During more than a century and a quarter it has been conservative and through its conservatism has become the wealthiest and most powerful nation on earth. It has been blessed with leaders most of the time who did not follow will-o'-the-wisps, but who cautiously and conservatively guided its destiny. Its future is now in the balances. If it is now in the zenith of its greatness to depart from the true and the tried, east to the winds what it has learned from experience, and go to chasing the ignis fatuus of Socialism, what will be the result? Go and delve in the ruins of Greece and Rome's fallen glory for your answer. History repeats itself. Wisdom tells every American citizen, the freest sovereign that ever saw the light of liberty, to stay in the old paths and demand of their representatives in the state legislatures and in the halls of Congress to leave off all experimenting in governmental affairs.—"The Foul Killer."

Quick Cure For Croup.

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.

"An Eskimo wears the same suit of clothes all the year round." "I've heard so," replied the man with the shiny coat sleeve. "Sometimes I'm tempted to move way up north, where that sort of thing is fashionable."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY
Incorporated
C. E. SMITH, W. S. TINSLEY,
President Sec.-Treas.

JOHN HENRY THOMAS, Editor
W. S. TINSLEY, Associate Editor
and Business Manager.

Entered according to law at the
Postoffice, Hartford, Ky., as mail
matter of the second class.

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers desiring the paper sent
to a new address must give the old
address in making the request.
Business Locals and Notices 10c
per line, and 5c per line for addition-
al insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards
of Thanks, 5c per line, money in ad-
vance.
Church Notices for services free,
but other advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual 59

FRIDAY JANUARY 24

A mob at Hillsboro, Texas, burn-
ed a negro at the stake, who was un-
der legal sentence of death. And
yet we charge the Huns with being
cruel and inhuman.

Mother-in-law Wilson ought to be
a very loyal American citizen. She
is now enjoying an extensive junket
of Europe at the expense of the tax
payers of the county.

The Republican offers its sincere
sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Lindlow F.
Petty, of Louisville, in their sorrow-
ful loss by death of their only child,
Mrs. Elizabeth Hanney.

The voters of the county will be
called upon soon to vote on the road
tax again, and it is the duty of every
citizen to fully acquaint himself with
the working provisions of the law if
passed.

The matter of who the Republicans
may nominate for president is so far
anybody's guess. There is no lack
of capable material, but peace nego-
tiations are just now attracting the
attention of the country, and politics
is being given little attention.

Our good friend, Uncle Bill School-
er, has entered the newspaper field
again at Somerset, as editor of the
Commonwealth. Where ever Uncle
Bill is there is always a newspaper,
and we are mighty glad to see the old
war horse back in the harness.

Several subscribers of the Home
Telephone Company have asked us
to cuss the managers of that line for
inefficient service, but after cussing
them on our own account we find our
stock of profanity is exhausted.

The Democratic race for the nomi-
nation for governor is probably made
up of Black, Carroll and Cherry. We
would venture a guess at the winner
but we do not know how Stanley
and Beckham are going to line up
the state and federal officeholders.

If our farmers are going to con-
tinue loose leaf system of tobacco
sales why not build a loose leaf
house in the county. Breckenridge,
Hart, McClean and many other coun-
ties, raising no more tobacco than
Ohio have them. Why the expense
of hauling to Owensboro?

The result of the German elections,
held Sunday, to elect members of the
National Assembly, is encouraging.
The Moderate Socialists won an easy
victory, and as they represent the
most responsible group of present Ger-
man leadership, the establishment of
a responsible government may now be
expected.

The Republicans of Ohio county
should give Ed Marrow 700 majority
for governor at the November elec-
tion. The party was never in better
shape in the county. Our county of-
ficials have been faithful and effi-
cient, our fiscal court has been the
equal of any that ever set in the
court house, factional differences
have completely disappeared, and
we ought to easily give the majority
mentioned. Ed is worthy of it.

The Republican confesses to an
abundance of ignorance in the matter
of moderating the spread of influen-
za, and a part of such denseness is
in its inability to see the practicality
of putting the ban on only chil-
dren under fifteen years of age. The
flu, in Hartford at least, is by no
means confined to persons of such
age. In fact, relative to numbers, a
much higher per centage of people
above than below that age is afflicted
with it. Opinions of the profession
as well as the laity differ as to the
best means of handling the matter.

Many persons, as well as a number
of doctors, whose opinions are ordi-
narily worthy of respect, favor letting
the bars down and let the disease
take its course. The truth is that
the disease is little understood even
by the medical profession, and hand-
ling it is a matter largely of guess
work.

Grave fears are felt lest rapidly
increasing unemployment in the coun-
try produce a condition of bolsheik-
ism like that now disturbing northern
and central Europe. Labor leaders
are already vowing that labor will
not stand for a reduction in wages.
We should be the last to ask for a re-
duction of wages, but wages must
necessarily follow the law of supply
and demand. Present wages, like
prices of other commodities, are un-
likely to remain at present war fig-
ures. But whatever follows, labor
should not lose sight of the fact that
the laws of trade as the laws of the
land must be respected, and to at-
tempt the impossible would be but to
bring about similar conditions to
those now obtaining in some of the
troubled countries of Europe. We
have faith in the good sense and
patriotism of the laborers of this
country, but sane counsel must pre-
vail if we are to avoid a calamity to
labor and the public alike.

We assume no superior wisdom in
the matter of the tobacco problem,
but we want to urge the growers of
that commodity in this county that
only by some sort of unity of action
can they hope to better the condition.
The county grows something like ten
million pounds of tobacco, and it is
of a quality that appeals to the trade.
The one thing certain is, that as long
as it hauls it to Owensboro and sells it
on the auction block disappointment
must reward the mistaken policy. If
the farmers of the county can come
to some workable terms of unity of
action, and hold their tobacco in the
county, a purchaser will come to the
county for it. The expense of mar-
keting ten million pounds of tobacco
at Owensboro makes that policy im-
practical. It should be marketed at
home, and can be, at a price not less
than the Owensboro market. If the
farmers can only find a way to co-
operate with each other in a practi-
cal way. Hold the tobacco until the
buyer comes for it. Do not take it
to him.

We attach so little responsibility
to the editorial utterances of the
Hartford Herald that we have hereto-
fore ignored them, but this unblush-
ing confession of shamelessness is so
ridiculous and absurd that we offer
it to our readers as an evidence of the
depths to which the once respectable
Herald has fallen. Think, if the
idea is conceivable, of a professed
minister of the gospel giving voice to
this unutterable endorsement of the
mob.

"The Hartford Republican seems
to be so conscience smitten and so
deeply solicitous lest the carcass of
some kinky haired rapist of the
south suffer harm that he forgets to
say whether he approves, condones,
or discourages the offense. Verily no
mob, be he white or black, will ever
be excused on southern soil who vi-
olates the unwritten law or attempts
to spoil virtue. Say Amen! Brother."

The position of the Republican on
mob law can not be mistaken. It is
edited by a decent citizen, and among
such there is no difference of opinion
about the rule of the mob. The
good citizen respects and obeys the
law. Adequate punishment for the
rapist is provided for in the
laws of all the states, and responsible
people favor the rule of law. So far
as we have observed this preacher-
editor is the only newspaper man in
Kentucky who has ever boldly and
shamelessly advocated the rule of the
mob. We assume the owners of the
Herald will call this mob-mad editor
to account for his shameless de-
fense of open disorder.

BIRTHDAY DINNER.

Mr. Leslie Ward's birthday cele-
bration, at his home near Nacreek
Thursday last week, was out of the
ordinary in that the fifty-four guests,
one for each year of his age, were
all his relatives. Of these one was
an aunt, Martha Ward, the remain-
der being his children, brothers and
sisters and cousins and their families.
An elegant dinner and a pleasant
day were enjoyed by the host and his
guests. While returning from the
home of her nephew Mrs. Martha
Ward was thrown from the horse she
was riding, and was painfully injur-
ed.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against
the estate of Laura Quisenberry, de-
ceased, will present same to me for
payment on or before February 15,
1919, at my residence, near Olaton,
Ky. 3043pd

R. W. QUISENBERRY, Admr.

FOR SALE.

Lot and two story brick storehouse,
good condition and most desirable lo-
cation. Address Box 321, Hartford,
or apply at this office. 2117.

HOME BUYING— HOME BUSINESS

We, as a business proposition,
never turn down a legitimate offer to
either increase our circulation or
widen the general volume of our
circulation or widen the general
volume of our field, whether it be in
local news gathering or advertising.
Not alone by the production of news
matter can a rural newspaper exist.
While we take and carry legitimate
foreign ads, yet we more especially
desire and solicit business of the home
people. When we say home people
we mean those within the confines of
the home county, for, our motto "De-
voted to the interests of all the people
of Ohio County" carried weekly at
the head of the first page, is really
and truly expressive of our senti-
ments. When a man can't get what
he desires and must have, from his
home merchant, or if he is satisfied
he is being treated unfairly "which
rarely ever happens" then, in either
event, we can find no fault with such
party going elsewhere to satisfy his
wants. If your neighbor loses his
dwelling by fire or otherwise, if your
church needs repairing, or calmly
befalls one or more in your neigh-
borhood, you don't go to Hardins-
burg, Leitchfield or Greenville to so-
licit aid from merchants and business
men of those towns, no, not by a long
shot, the business man adjacent to
you, whether it be Fordsville, Rock-
port, Centertown, or other point, in
every instance, is asked to bear the
burden of charitably administering to
relieve the distresses of the unfortu-
nate around him. This being recog-
nized as true by all of us, does it
not become our bounden duty to add
our mite to the home man's business.
If he be deserving, the better to en-
able him to serve his community, not
only in a business way but in the hun-
dred and one ways demanded by so-
ciety in general. Let us uphold the
hands of the home man, and of each
other.

KNIGHTS OF PITHIAS MEET.

The Knights of Pithias held their
annual meeting for the election of
officers, Tuesday night. A full at-
tendance of the members was had,
and the following officers were elect-
ed.
C. C. J. C. Her
V. C. T. S. Carson,
K. of R. & S. McDowell Fogle
M. of F. J. R. Pirtle
M. of E. W. S. Tinsley
Prelate W. J. Bein
M. of A. W. H. Gillespie
M. of W. A. G. Nall
Representatives to the Grand
Lodge at Lexington, in June, J. C.
Her and McDowell Fogle.

SHERIFF DINES COURT.

Sheriff and Mrs. S. A. Bratcher
were host and hostess at an elegant
dinner given Wednesday to the mem-
bers of the fiscal court. The table
was tastefully dressed and fairly bur-
dened with good things to eat, and
the guests were pleasantly entertain-
ed. Those present were: Esquire R.
C. Rhoads, George W. Rowe, Quilt
Brown, Sam Stevens, William C.
Daugherty, Ed Shown and Ben Rice,
County Attorney Arthur Kirk, Coun-
ty Clerk Claude Blankenship, Alms-
house keeper Charlie Smith and J.
H. Thomas, Esquire W. S. Dean was
not in attendance at court, and Judge
Cook was not able to attend on ac-
count of sickness in his family.

HARLAN TINSLEY NOW IN GERMANY

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Tinsley, of
Route 5, recently received a letter
from their son, Harlan E., written
from Layn, Germany, near Cologne.
He is much impressed with the coun-
try there, which is made up of big
hills, valleys and small rivers. All
of the Ohio county boys in his reg-
iment, the 322, Division 32, with the
exception of Carl Wilson, of Rock-
port, who was in the hospital from
slight effects of gas, were well and
doing fine. The 322nd crossed the
German and Luxembourg line Dec.
1st, having marched through from
near Verdun, France, which point
they left November 17, crossing the
Rhine December 13. He says "the
hardest work I ever did was the
night before the armistice was signed,
we were running a telephone line
up to the front and the shells and
bullets were whistling all around us.
I was in an old barn the next morn-
ing trying to take a nap when the
Sergeant called me and said the firing
would cease at 11 o'clock, I could
hardly believe it, but at the end of
the last minute all firing ceased. I
had been under shell fire so long I
felt like a bird out of a cage and count
myself lucky to get out at all."

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

The real estate deals in Ohio coun-
ty for the past six months have been
the largest in the county's history,
and higher prices have been paid.
We have reported the more im-
portant transfers at the time they
were made, where we could get in-
formation in regard to them, and



THE assurance of material for quality
production of Dodge Cars enable the
manufacturers to establish the following
prices on the various Dodge Models:

Touring Car	-	\$1,085
Roadster	-	\$1,085
Sedan or Coupe	-	\$1,650
Commercial Car	-	\$1,085

F. O. B. Detroit, Mich.

These prices guaranteed until July 1, 1919.
Give us your order now.

J. F. Casebier & Co.
Beaver Dam, Ky.

now we are going to the record of
the county clerk's office for such re-
cord information as is obtainable.
Many deals are not put to record un-
till some time after they are made,
but the records copied are of trans-
fers that have been made recently.
C. A. Nabors to R. F. Benn, lot in
Dundee, \$650.
C. H. Brown to Aaron Pollard,
tract in Narrows precinct, 50 acres,
\$830.
J. H. Glenn to Ervin King, lot in
Hartford, \$1,000.
George R. Erwin to J. M. Givens,
tract on Beaver Dam and Rochester
road, 26 acres, \$400.
Jesse Phillips to Oliver Everly, 23
acres, Centertown, \$800.
J. E. Mottingly to Lon Galloway,
11 acres near Dundee, \$230.
C. P. Midkiff to H. W. Ralph, 44
acres, Magan, \$400.
H. W. Ralph to S. S. Brown, 44
acres, near Magan, \$500.
Lafe McWeese to Sam Bennett, 77
acres, near Shreve, \$1,500.
W. J. Midkiff to J. J. Keown, 35
acres, Magan, \$1,200.
G. A. Nell to Chester Smiser, 43
acres, on Panther Creek, \$1,600.
J. H. Richardson to Emory Moore,
47 acres, \$600.
Chas. S. Wedding to W. O. Lee,
100 acres, Sulphur Springs, precinct,
\$1,100.

Do you get up at night? Sano! is
surely the best for all kidney or blad-
der troubles. Sano! gives relief in
24 hours from all backache and blad-
der troubles. Sano! is a guaranteed
remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at
the drug store. 46-yr

OH! I SEE!

The Successful Farmer Al-
ways Have Good Hogs.
Get The



Another lot of Pigs. Some
nice females and service
boars. Pedigree with all
Stock.

LOYALL P. BENNETT,
Notary Public,
Hartford, Ky., R. 7.

"The House That Service Built"

Service is the most important word in business
to-day—to test ours is to find out that we are ready
to take care of any reasonable want at the very low-
est market prices. We stand the test.

We have on hand 12 Ladies' Coat Suits, 20 Chil-
dren's Coats and 15 Ladies Coats. In order to make
room for Spring Coats and Coat Suits, we offer them
at a reduction of ONE-THIRD OFF. Come and take
your choice of these Coats and Suits. We also quote
prices on Staples:

A good dress Gingham.....	25c
28-inch Light Percal.....	20c
28-inch Dark Percal.....	25c
L L one yard wide Brown Cotton.....	18c
One yard wide Hoosier Cotton.....	20c
9-4 Pepperell Brown Sheetting.....	60c
10-4 Pepperell Brown Sheetting.....	67c
10-4 Bleached Sheetting.....	70c
One yard wide Messenger and Hope Bleach.....	25c
The very best Dark Outing.....	30c
Light Outing.....	25c
Utility Spring Ginghams.....	30c
Toil Du Nord Spring Ginghams.....	40c

Visit us for your needs.

Carson & Co.
Hartford, Ky.

Special Sale!



We have a limited quantity of Ladies' Coats and Coat Suits; Misses' and Children's Cloaks that we have placed on sale at 25 per cent off of regular price. Every one absolutely new and up-to-date style. This means a

\$35.00 Coat Suit...\$26.25
\$30.00 Coat Suit...\$22.50
\$25.00 Coat Suit...\$19.00
\$20.00 Coat Suit...\$15.00

Cloaks and Children's Coats in like proportion.

If you do not need now, the investment would be profitable for next year.

Millinery Department.

Remember, all Hats at half price. Big saving to you. Save money—buy now. And remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

See Luther Chinn, Beaver Dam, Ky., for high class road wagons.

Capt. Earl Bennett, of Owensboro, came up Wednesday and spent the night with his brother, Mr. Ramey Duke.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, of Owensboro, are the guests of Mrs. Reynolds' mother, Mrs. Louise Spencer, at Fordsville.

Mr. B. M. Jones, with J. E. Casebier & Co., the Dodge Automobile people, of Beaver Dam, was here on business yesterday.

Mr. Sam Gaines, of Fordsville, attended the fiscal court Wednesday, and urged the adoption of a better system of road building.

The fiscal court has called a road tax election for Saturday, February 8th. Notice of the election will appear in this paper next week.

Wanted—Settled white woman as housekeeper. Good wages to right party.

Mrs. A. K. ANDERSON,
Hartford, Ky.

Mr. Ad Howard, former deputy in the circuit clerk's office who was for several months at Camp Taylor, has been mustered out of the service, and is back in Hartford again.

Just received a car load of Columbus road wagons. If in need of a first class road wagon call on,
LUTHER CHINN,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Judge R. W. Slack is recovering from an attack of influenza. Judge Charles H. Rush, of Hopkinsville, is holding the Hawesville term of court for Judge Slack this week.

Man past thirty with horse and buggy to sell Stock Condition Powder in Ohio County. Salary \$90 per month. Address 424 South Meridian St., Indianapolis, Indiana. 1-tp

Mrs. Henry Shaver died at Beaver Dam Sunday. Mrs. Shaver was the widow of Uncle Henry Shaver, a veteran of the Civil War, and well known to the older generation of the county.

Mr. Damon Tinsley, who is stationed at a New Jersey Camp, arrived Sunday for a ten days furlough, and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Tinsley, of the Washington community.

Mr. Park Taylor, who has been with the Army Aviation Corps, at Waco, Texas, has been released from army service and has returned to the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Quarterly meeting at the Methodist church here, Saturday and Sunday. The new Presiding Elder, Rev. L. K. May, will be present. He will conduct the business meeting Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and will preach Sunday morning.

Rev. A. D. Litchfield and Messrs. A. D. Kirk, J. H. H. Carson and Judge W. H. Barnes went to Owensboro this morning to attend the District centenary Missionary Institute of the M. E. Church South.

Hobart Haughn and Hobart Tinsley, of the Washington neighborhood, returned from Akron, Ohio, Wednesday. They had been up to the Tubber City, looking for work, but say that work of desirable nature, or at living wages, is hard to find.

Mr. Nat Lindley, of Point Pleasant, was in town Wednesday. Mr. Lindley lives on the farm upon which his father was born, and lived to the age of four score years. The farm has been in the same family for more than a hundred years, and in that time only three deeds of transfer have been made.

Mr. Silas Stevens, of Cronwell, came to Hartford, Wednesday to urge the fiscal court to submit a road tax election. Mr. Stevens said the road upon which he lived had already been put in order, but he wanted his less favored neighbors, living off the main roads, to have road advantages as good as his own.

The flu is no respecter of officials. Judge Cook's wife, daughter and little grand daughter have it. Superintendent Howard and his entire family are all ill of it. Mrs. C. E. Smith and Miss Ethel Binkley are afflicted with the trouble, and Claude has probably escaped so far only because he was at Hawesville attending court.

By one of those unaccountable slips the newspaper writer sometimes makes, we said last week that Major Charles DeWeese, was visiting in the county. We should, and meant, to say Major Clarence DeWeese. James and Clarence are each Majors in the Military service, but Dr. Charles is practicing medicine at Martwick, in Muhlenburg county.

AUCTION SALE!

AT COURT HOUSE SQUARE

Hartford, Ky., Saturday, February 1st

Sale will begin promptly at 10 o'clock A. M., of 25 Iowa mares, weighing from 1,100 to 1,400 pounds, four to seven years old and well broken.

A. B. COHEN.

C. A. PAYNE, JR., Auctioneer.
C. P. TURNER, Clerk.

Mr. Lum Coleman, of Rockport, called on us while in town Saturday. Two weeks ago we had an account of Mr. Coleman's buying a dog tag, under protest, and had a letter from him later denying the ownership of a dog, and demanding a pound of candy as an apology. We plead sheriff Bratcher as our authority for the story and sent Mr. Coleman to Aus for the candy. We found Mr. Coleman a very agreeable gentleman, and thank the dog tag incident for the pleasure of meeting him.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

Hogs—Market steady, best heavies, 150 pounds and up \$16.10@17.35; 150 pounds down \$11.00@14.50; throwouts, \$14.25.

Cattle—Shipping, \$13.00@15.00; light, \$10.50@13.00; fat heifers, \$8.00@12.00; fat cows, \$9.00@11.50; medium, \$7.35@9.00; feeders, \$8.00@12.00; stockers \$7.00@10.00; milk cows, common to choice, \$50.00@100.00.

Calves—Common to choice, \$5.00@12.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Best sheep \$8.00@8.50; bucks, \$7.00 down; choice lambs, \$14.00@15.00; culls, \$8.00@9.00.

Butter—Country, 35@37 cents. Eggs—Candled, 53@56 cents a dozen.

Hens—22@24 cents; large spring chickens, 21@23 cents; medium and small spring chickens, 27@30 cents; roosters, 14@20, as to age; ducks, 20@22 cents; turkeys, 28@30 cents; geese, 17@22; guineas, \$3.60.

THEODORE VAIL

Is Bolshevik In Disguise, Says Senator Sherman

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Republican, declared in the Senate today that Theodore N. Vail, personal adviser on wire control to Postmaster ownership of telegraph and telephone lines in order that the property of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, of which Mr. Vail is president, can be "unloaded" on the Government.

"Theodore N. Vail is an assistant to Mr. Burleson and is interested in unloading the American Telegraph & Telephone Company on the Government and Mr. Burleson knows it," Senator Sherman said. "Mr. Vail is a Bolshevik in disguise. He believes in Government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines because that is the best method of unloading the American Telegraph & Telephone Company."

TERMS WILSON'S SHIPYARD POLICY 'ALMOST CRIMINAL'

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson's failure to remove restrictions against the construction in American shipyards of steel ships for foreign account was criticized in the Senate to-day by Senator Jones, of Washington, who declared it unjustifiable and "almost criminal." Such a policy, he said, not only compelled shipyards to suspend operations, throwing thousands of men out of employment, but resulted in these contracts being awarded to firms in other countries.

FOR SALE.

One tract of land, 55 acres, terms reasonable. Apply to Capt. W. E. Bennett, U. S. A., 120 W. 17th St., Owensboro, Ky., or L. D. Bennett, R. F. D. No. 3, Hartford, Ky. 2714

CENTURY OLD REEL.

We enjoyed an excellent meal, of sausage, backbone, homemade cucumber pickles—our favorite dishes—with many other good things to eat, with the family of Mr. W. P. Midkiff, near Sulphur Springs, Sunday. After dinner was over Mrs. Midkiff, having read recent accounts of "old things" in the Republican, showed

us a reel that had been in her family for more than a hundred years. The reel was brought to this county by her grandfather, George Wedding, from Maryland, in about the year 1808, or one hundred and eleven years ago. Mrs. Midkiff does not know how old the reel was at the time of her grandfather's removal to Kentucky. A reel is an instrument for "hanking" spun cotton or wool thread, and few of the younger generation has seen one. This reel is in an excellent state of preservation, and has a cog wheel mechanism

that clicks every time a hundred rounds of thread is carried over it. Mrs. Midkiff lives on the spot where her grandfather built the first house in the entire Sulphur Springs community.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have been released from military service, and shall now be continuously in my office in Hartford for the practice of medicine, and shall appreciate the patronage of the public.
E. B. PENDLETON, M. D.

Ford Automobiles

1919 - FOR SPRING - 1919

The policy of the Ford Motor Co. to sell its cars for the lowest possible price, consistent with dependable quality, is too well known to require comment. Therefore, because of present conditions, there can be no change in the price on Ford Cars.

Runabout\$500.00
Touring Car..... 525.00
Coupe 650.00
Sedan 750.00
Truck Chassis 550.00

The prices F. O. B. Detroit.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

SPEND LESS

Than You Make

And

Bank The Difference

THIS BANK WANTS TO
HELP YOU

BANK OF HARTFORD

Thirty-Six Years in
Business

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 24

M., H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
Month Bound, No. 116—
Due at Hartford.....9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

Mrs. Hise Condit, of Matanzas, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Raymond Phillips was in Owensboro Tuesday.

Mr. Billie White, of Narrows, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. W. S. Tinsley was in Louisville Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Grant Pollard, of Fordsville, was in Hartford Tuesday.

Prof. Ozma Shults has seven children down with the flu.

The \$12,000 High school building, at Morgantown, burned last week.

Mrs. Roy Keith died at her home, near Olaton, Tuesday morning.

New store—every article in stock absolutely new.

W. H. BAIZE.

A complete line of shirts, ties and collars at
W. H. BAIZE'S new store.

Mrs. C. M. Ferguson, of Obion, Tenn., is visiting her father, Mr. R. T. Her.

If you have a horse or a farm you want to sell advertise it in the Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. John Myers, of near Rosine, are the parents of a girl, born Monday morning.

Commonwealths Attorney C. E. Smith was in Hawesville a few days the first of the week, attending the criminal term of the Hancock circuit court.

Mr. Alva Arnold, of Horse Branch, was among our callers Tuesday.

Mr. L. Crabtree was in Louisville a few days the first of the week.

For quality try my line of Diamond Island groceries. None better,
W. H. BAIZE.

Good clover hay for sale. See
THE BURNS,
Hartford, Ky.

Wanted—To buy 1,000 pounds of good popcorn.
ALBERT RIAL, Hartford, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell took their small child to Owensboro Tuesday to have its tonsils removed.

Mr. and Mrs. Pirtle Nelson, of Ballard county, visited the family of Mr. J. A. Duke the first of the week.

If "1919" does not appear on the yellow slip on your Republican mail us a check and we will place it there.

Mrs. Mary Cummings, of Hartford, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoover, this week.—Central City Argus.

An examination for common school diplomas will be held at Hartford, Beaver Dam and Fordsville today and tomorrow.

We want a correspondent at every principal center where we do not already have one. Send us a trial letter and ask for supplies.

On account of the fresh outbreak of the flu, Mrs. J. H. Thomas did not make her contemplated visit with her husband here this week.

Mrs. Lucy Steel, who lives with Mrs. Mary Rowe here, fell and dislocated her hip one day last week. She was taken to Evansville for treatment.

Uncle Alex Curtis went to Owensboro Tuesday. We do not know the character of Uncle Alex's business, and as he is a widower in search of a wife, we did not think it well to inquire.

In a letter to the editor of the Republican, Mr. Ernest Woodward, who is in Washington City, engaged in a war tax case, says: "Sentiment here growing for Gen. Leonard Wood for president, and against government ownership."

SALOONLESS NATION NOW IN SIGHT

Drys Would Clamp Lid As Tight As Dick's Hat Band

Washington, Jan. 19.—Now that the national prohibition amendment has been ratified, the "dry" forces are preparing to move on Congress to secure the passage of a "bone-dry" federal act to carry the provisions of the amendment into effect.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, has just made public the provisions which the "dry" forces propose to write into this law. In the main they are as follows:

First—The appointment of a federal law enforcement commissioner with sufficient and adequate power and assistance to secure the enforcement of the act.

Second—A provision for the abatement of liquor nuisances by injunction.

Third—Conferring of power upon the law enforcement commissioner to prescribe rules and regulations, with approval of the commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the manufacture and distribution of wine for sacramental purposes and alcohol for non-prohibited purposes.

Seek Necessary Authority.

Fourth—Conferring of all necessary authority on officers and fixing of adequate penalties for violation of the act.

Fifth—The sale, manufacture, transportation, importation, exportation and possession of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes to be prohibited.

Sixth—All intoxicating liquor illegally possessed, manufactured or sold, and all implements used in the illegal manufacture of such liquors shall be considered contraband.

Seventh—The phrase "intoxicating liquor" shall include distilled, malt, fermented, vinous, alcoholic or any intoxicating liquors.

Eighth—An adequate search and seizure provision, similar to those which have proved effective in the enforcement of prohibitory laws in the states.

Ninth—The sale of alcoholic patent or proprietary medicines which are possible or capable of being used as a beverage should be surrounded by the same safeguards as the sale of alcohol.

Tenth—Provision to prevent any scheme, device or subterfuge to evade the provisions of the act.

Eleventh—In accordance with the national prohibition amendment the several states are to be asked to provide legislation in harmony with the federal law to carry out its provisions.

Twelfth—Such other provisions as will destroy every vestige of the beverage liquor traffic throughout the United States and its possessions.

All of the "wet" states are to be notified that it is their duty to enact prohibition laws in harmony with the federal amendment. "The beverage liquor traffic never will be legalized in this nation again," said Wheeler, "as it will take two-thirds of Congress and three-fourths of the states to repeal constitutional prohibition and that never will be possible."

Preparing Legislation.

It has been understood from the first, of course, that statutory legislation by Congress would have to accompany the amendment. Until within the last week or ten days the leaders of the "drys" were not thinking of applying to the present Congress for legislation to go with the amendment. Now they have practically decided that, in view of the fact that there may not be a special session of the new Congress, the necessary accompanying legislation should be enacted at once.

The legal advisors for the "drys" are here conferring with senators and representatives who have been most active in promoting national prohibition, and it was said today that within a few days a bill probably will be ready for presentation to Congress.

Of course, after the national prohibition amendment becomes effective the United States District Attorneys everywhere, and in fact all the law officers of the federal government, will be expected to look out for violations of the law. One proposal under consideration at the conference now being held here is that there be created in the bureau of Internal Revenue a new division which shall give all of its time to the enforcement of the prohibition legislation.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE EX-KAISER WILL BE
TRIED BY FRENCH

Paris, Jan. 19.—Some points in the report to which Premier Clemenceau referred yesterday when he said

he had consulted two eminent jurists on the penal responsibility of the former German emperor, were made public today. The report was drawn up by Ferdinand Larnaud, dean of the Paris Law Faculty, and Dr. A. G. De Lapredelle, professor of rights of nations in the same faculty.

The object of the inquiry was to investigate, from a purely juridical point of view, if the crimes committed by the German government and army involved the penal responsibility of the former German emperor, what tribunal should judge him and whether his extradition could be demanded.

The authors of the report gave a long argument against bringing the ex-emperor before a tribunal of common law, because his will commanded, but his hand did not execute. They say he was not the principal offender, and that, therefore, he could only be punished as an accomplice. An international tribunal consequently must be found.

They consider the Hague Arbitration Court, founded at the 1899 conference, incompetent to try him, as the court was meant for cases where no penalty is to be applied. They argue an entirely new jurisdiction must be created, which should be the first instrument of a league of nations, and in which should appear exclusively the states which fought Germany.

The two French jurists prove that the extradition of the former German ruler can not be refused, as he is not a political refugee. The report says:

"It is anti-juridical to assimilate war with conspiracy. Crimes of war are crimes of public law and international law, not political crimes."

"Director" Punishable.

The authors of the report commence by establishing that no penalty is possible against a nation any more than against a company, but that the manager or director of a company can be punished.

"The emperor, in the first place," says the report, "as king of Prussia, is president of the confederation, by virtue of special law in which human will does not enter. The German sovereign depends only on God and the sword. With such conception of power, it would be unjustified to the highest degree to allow the emperor to escape responsibility for the war for which, under the constitution, the decision belonged to him alone; his responsibility for violation of Belgian neutrality, which was willed by him; his responsibility for acts of terrorism by his troops, which he willed and ordered."

"Use Fire And Sword."

The report quotes a letter from the former emperor to the emperor of Austria in the early days of the war in which the German emperor wrote:

"My soul is torn asunder, but everything must be put to fire and blood. The throats of men and women, children and the aged must be cut and not a tree nor a house left standing."

"With such methods of terror, which alone can strike so degenerate a people as France, the war will finish before two months, while if I use humanitarian methods it may prolong for years. Despite all my repugnance, I have had to choose the first system."

The words "I" and "my" in the letter are italicized in the report.

"Modern law," the report continues, "does not recognize irresponsible authorities, even at the summit of hierarchy. It brings a state down from its pedestal and makes it submit to the rule of the judge."

"There can," therefore, be no question of saving from the judge a man who is at the summit of hierarchy, either by the application of internal law or of international law."

ASKS FREEDOM FOR PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 18.—Complete political independence is desired by the Philippine Islands, Manuel L. Quezon, president of the Philippines here today. Quezon, who was the Senate, declared in a statement issued Philippine delegate to Congress from 1910 to 1917, arrived here yesterday on a honeymoon tour.

"We want freedom," he said. "The United States, however, has been so just and so honorable in dealing with the Philippine Islands that it would be ungrateful for us to bring up the matter during the present emergency."

"The statements of President Wilson as to America's purposes aroused the enthusiasm of my country so that we were determined to contribute our all, little as it was, to the triumph of the American arms."

"Many of the Filipinos voluntarily joined the American army and navy. In addition we gave the United States a destroyer and submarine out of our very limited resources."

Mr. Brown—I had a queer dream last night, my dear. I thought I saw another man running off with you.

Mrs. Brown—And what did you say to him?

Mr. Brown—I asked him what he was running for—slightly.

CAUSES OF FAILURE IN DEMOBILIZATION

(Lake Division News.)

It is not a flooded labor market that puts the ex-soldier out of the running, for returning industrial prosperity would absorb this kind of man as well as any other workers. The changed psychology of the citizen soldier resulting from his military training is the cause of this failure.

The two greatest wars of the English-speaking people in the last century, the English Crimean War and our Civil War have failed miserably in demobilization. Seventy-five percent of the Crimean veterans ended their lives in the work house. The percentage of fighting men who fail to make good in civilian life is extremely high.

While in the government service, a man is relieved of all of his natural responsibilities, the need of providing for himself and his dependents—which is the strongest incentive to activity.

Furthermore, a soldier is not expected or encouraged to think of himself. Everything—even the kind of clothes he must wear—is decided for him. All self interest is destroyed. He is not working for his own well-being, or his own profit. He is one of the countless units who must obey without thought of self.

A physically fit soldier after three years of warfare, takes no thought of providing for his own substance, he has been trained for three years in dependence, not self-reliance. This severe handicap to his successful return to civilian life can only be helped by a clear understanding of the man's difficulties on the part of his family and fellow-citizens.

The disabled soldier who must build up a new life for himself has this handicap of mental attitude aside from his physical handicap.

Few of the people at home could do enough "war work" to feel that they were as vital a factor in winning the war as the boys over there. The war will not be won for any of us if we as a nation fail to restore our fighting men to the lives they left when they served their country, and restore our industries to their old activity and progress.

Demobilization is a duty which people, tired of the strain of war, are willing to shirk. It seems as if things will sort of settle down if only left to themselves. But demobilization is a front line of service going on in every community in the United States where discharged men are returning to their homes.

The lives of our fighting men and of their families will be long, ignominious years of misery after a few years of glory if we cannot pull together and prove that Americans can finish a war well, even if they have to start one.

Lieut. Colonel L. W. Mulloy, of the Canadian forces, writes along the foregoing lines on "Demobilization" in the December number of "Reconstruction."

RED CROSS.

The A. R. C. distributed 200,000 flu masks among American troops in France.

The Red Cross dispensary service in Paris has a school where French women are taught district nursing.

The A. R. C. War Council has made a further appropriation of \$375,000 for general relief work in Siberia.

Co-operating with the British government the A. R. C. has spent \$283,000 in caring for shell-shocked children in England.

Through the Red Cross—2,212,431 Christmas parcels were forwarded to the American Expeditionary Forces overseas.

The Red Cross Home Service means to prevent any disabled soldier from making the mistake of refusing retraining.

Red Cross rations of milk, corn and sugar, and soup kitchens in Madeira and the Azores are tiding the islanders over a famine almost continuous during the war.

Half of the 80,000 French babies who died last year might have been saved. "Visit every baby in France!" is the Red Cross plan to save 40,000 babies in 1919.

More than 50,000 women serving in cantons at practically every important railway junction in the United States are giving our fighting men a substantial welcome.

Disabled soldiers may have become uninsurable. If they allow their government insurance to lapse, their loss their chance for insurance protection for their families.

Homesteading has an especial appeal for veteran Yanks. The Government has appropriated \$250,000 to examine and survey its land re-

sources for the boys.

Motor Corps members give annually about 34,320,000 miles of service to the Red Cross.

A worried Sicilian soldier-father—a tiny motherless baby—a grandmother at a distance of three days and nights by rail—Red Cross condensed milk rationed the expedition and saved the baby.

HOME MADE WINES

WILL BE PROHIBITED

The making of wine or other liquor in the home for personal use as a beverage will not be lawful under the terms of the national prohibition amendment which is to become effective in January, 1920.

Section 1 of the resolution providing for nation-wide prohibition follows:

"After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors or the importation thereof from the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited."

In other words it will be unlawful to make, sell, transport, export or import liquors for beverage purposes.

However, it will be lawful to make and sell liquor for all purposes except beverage purposes and therefore it will be unlawful to make wine, beer or whisky for medicinal and many other purposes.

Just what distinction will be made between "beverage" and "medicinal" liquor can not be safely conjectured pending the framing of laws by Congress and the separate States.

Strictly construed "medicinal" might be made to apply only to such spirits as may be prescribed in special instances by physicians. On the other hand a liberal construction might permit frequent dosage in considerable quantities on the patient's own prescription. It is not uncommon for elderly persons and invalids to take the equivalent of several drinks a day for tonic purposes and in many instances the inference that such as is for beverage purposes would be resented as unjust.

Loosely speaking a beverage drink is a drink taken as a luxury, while a medicinal drink is one that is taken as a necessity, but just where the line of distinction shall be drawn will develop much difference of opinion before the matter shall be judicially settled.

Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? ... I did, and soon saw it was helping me. ... After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—H. W. Shack, Owensboro.
Clerk—Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.
Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.
Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.
Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.
1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.
4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.
Judge—Mack Cook.
County Atty.—A. D. Kirk.
Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.
Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.
Superintendent—E. S. Howard.
Jailer—Worth Tichenor.
Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.
Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.
Croner—E. P. Rodgers.

FISCAL COURT.

Meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April and October.
1st District—Ed Showen, Hartford, Route 3.
2nd District—Sam L. Stevens, Beaver Dam.
3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons.
4th District—G. W. Rowe, Centertown.
5th District—W. C. Daugherty, Balzertown.
6th District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.
7th District—H. F. Rice, Fordsville.
8th District—H. C. Rhoades, Hartford, Route 5.

HARTFORD.

Mayor—J. E. Bean.
Clerk—J. A. Howard.
Police Judge—C. M. Crowe.
Marshal—E. P. Csehler.

ROCKPORT.

Ch'm'n. Board—James Wilson.
Clerk—Rushing Hunt.
Police Judge—John T. Jackson.
Marshal—Will Langford.

HEAVER DAM.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. T. McKenney.
Clerk—R. W. Klag.
Police Judge—J. W. Cooper.
Marshal—R. F. Stevens.

FORDSVILLE.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. R. Jones.
Clerk—Otha Cobb.
Police Judge—C. P. Kessinger.
Marshal—Grant Pollard.

OFFICIAL SCHOOL CALENDAR.

County Board of Education.
E. S. Howard, S. S. O. C.
Div. No. 1—J. M. Heaver, Hartford, Ky.
Div. No. 2—O. W. Duff, Fordsville, Ky.
Div. No. 3—H. L. Carter, Narrows, Ky.
Div. No. 4—Robert Goff, Rosine, Ky.
Div. No. 5—Otis H. Stevens, Heaver Dam, Ky.
Div. No. 6—Nat Lindley, Centertown, Ky.

Time of Meeting—1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in June; 1st Monday in August; 1st Monday in October; 1st Monday in December.

County Board of Examiners (919)—E. S. Howard, S. S. O. C., Ellis Sandefur, W. S. Hill.
Jan. 24 and 25—Common school diploma examination. Hartford, Beaver Dam and Fordsville.
May, 9 and 10—Common school Beaver Dam and Fordsville.
May 16 and 17—County teachers' examination. (White) Hartford.
May, 23 and 24—County teachers' examination (colored) Hartford.
June, 20 and 21—County and State teachers' examination (white) Fordsville.
June, 27 and 28—County and state teachers' examination (colored) Hartford.
July, 7-11—Ohio County Institute, Hartford.
Sept. 19 and 20—County and State teachers' examination, (white) Hartford.
Sept. 26 and 27—County and State teachers' examination (colored) Hartford.

JOHN WHITE & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Established 1837
Largest assortment
and full value paid
for new FURS



Get the Genuine
and Avoid
Waste
SAPOLIO
SCOURING SOAP
Economy
in Every Cake

GOOD POSITION

Secured or Your Money Back
If you take the Drummond Training, you can take it at college or by mail. Write today DRUMMOND'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Fairview, Ky.

DR. J. H. THORPE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, NOSE
And Fitting of Glasses
Masonic Temple
OWENSBORO, KY.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. M. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Every Woman Wants Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. Also all druggists, or sent by mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS or CONSUMPTION
FOR ONE MONTH
A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.

OHIO MEDICAL CO. LOCK BOX 610 COLUMBUS, O.

LEXINGTON, KY., BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

[Inc. and Successor to Wilbur R. Smith Business College]
Business, Short Hand, Type Writing and Telegraphy
This old and influential college can do much for your future and present. It offers a high standard position. Diplomas awarded. Special courses for executives. Employment. Thousands of successful graduates. Begin at once. DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES, under the supervision of a Lady Principal. We handle attending ladies. Good boarding houses. For particulars, address WILBUR R. SMITH - LEXINGTON, KY.

NEW HOME

THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.
NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.
WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.
If you purchase the NEW HOME, you will have a life most at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.



Quality Considered in the Cheapest in the end to buy.
If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.
The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

Farm Department

Farmers Order Lime By the Carload.

The Licking county (Ohio) Farm Bureau ordered 17 carloads of lime this year and lined 400 acres of land. Six new lime spreaders were placed in communities which had never had them. Sixty men, a large majority of whom had never used lime, secured lime through the bureau. The county agent in August made 45 tests in different parts of the county, 39 of which showed the need of lime. Immediate steps were taken to hold meetings to inform farmers as to lime needs, where it could be secured, and how and when to apply it.

Potato Spraying Paid Farm Bureau

The Boone County (N. H.) Farm Bureau saved \$55.38 per acre for the potato growers through a careful spraying project, which included 80 acres on which clock plots were left and 100 acres where no clock plots were left. The greatest gain was 51 per cent, a yield of 214 bushels per acre as against 112 bushels on the unsprayed area. The next highest gain was 45 per cent, a yield of 173 bushels on the sprayed area as against 114 bushels on the unsprayed part. Fields were sprayed three times on the average, at the cost of \$1.50 an acre for each application.

Hog Auction Sales Profitable.

Hogs valued at \$100,000 were sold at 11 fat-hog auction sales in November by the California Farm Bureau Marketing Association, which comprises the marketing departments of the farm bureaus in King, Tulare and Kern counties. The prices received are described as more satisfactory, being much better than those paid by the local buyers. The auction sales also have taught the hog raisers the importance of raising better hogs, as they have seen that packers discriminate between hogs fattened on grain and those raised on skimmed milk and alfalfa pasture alone.

Show How To Grow More Corn.

The Clermont County (Ohio) Farm Bureau, through the county agent, last year demonstrated how the yield of corn could be increased by manure and acid phosphate and by liming. On a total of 75 acres of corn 22 farmers produced an average increase of 10 bushels an acre by broadcasting 8 loads of barn-yard manure and 200 pounds of acid phosphate an acre. From a group of fields on which 3 carloads of ground limestone were used the yield was increased an average of 5 per cent. Two lime pulverizers were purchased and last spring one farmer ground 200 tons and another 100 tons of stone from their farms.

Canning A Beef Yearling In 10 Hours.

From the hoof to the can in 10 hours. That is the transformation through a beef yearling went in a demonstration conducted by the home demonstration agent in Montgomery County, Tex. The yearling was killed in the morning while the agent was getting the canners ready, sterilizing the jars, and preparing the pots for cooking. The meat was cut from the bones in neat, convenient sizes, and that which was to be served as roast beef was dredged in flour and cooked in wash pots of hot grease until brown. The steak was cut in small pieces, cooked in the wash boiler, packed in cans, and covered with gravy. While these were sterilizing in another pot all the bones were boiled and after these were cooked the meat as removed from the bones and ground through a food chopper for hash, loaf or croquette meat. To the beef stock was added what vegetables were an hand and all excised fat, and this was canned for soup. In the meantime the liver, heart, and tripe had been cooked and was speedily placed in tins. Three canners heated by coal furnaces were used, and by night the entire beef was in cans for future use.

How One County Fought Rodents.

More than 50,000 acres of farm land badly infested by prairie dogs was a condition that the Huerfano county (Colo.) Farm Bureau started out to change. With the co-operation of all the agencies it is estimated that crops worth \$38,085 were saved during the 1918 season. From 85 to 97 per cent of the pests were killed on the areas treated. Poisoned grain was placed on 50,780 privately owned acres by 300 co-operators at a cost of \$854.20, and 11,130 acres of public lands were treated with poisoned grain by individuals who killed 90 per cent of the dogs and saved crop and range pasturage valued at \$2,782. A co-operative field party treated 27,225 acres of public lands, using 9,040 quarts of poisoned grain, killing 95 per cent of the dogs and saving crop and range valued at \$6,806.

Utilize Rough Feed With Beef Cattle.

Every ton of straw, every ton of corn stover, and every ton of coarse, cheap hay produced on the farms

should pass through the cattle or to be used as bedding after having been offered to them. Beef cattle, especially steers and dry cows that are being wintered, may be given cheaper feeds than grain, such as well-cured corn stover, straw, and hay, with one or two pounds of cotton seed meal. They should be given all of such roughages, however, that they will consume with a relish. Breeding cows and young growing animals should be given sufficient feed to enable them to make a satisfactory growth. Most of the feed is wasted when given to a young animal that does not make some growth.

Rebuilding Up Odd Jobs.

The really thrifty and industrious farmer never lacks for work, even in January. Ordinarily there is a greater number of days unit for work than in any other month of the year but in the Southern States, especially along the Gulf Coast Section, there is rarely a day that some outside work can and be done. There is much need for repair work on fences, barns, tenant houses, etc., clearing of land, mending of old and constructing of new fences, oiling and repairing of tools, implements, and harness, and various other odds and ends that can be taken care of and that will greatly help when the real spring work comes on. January is a good time to get out fence posts for use next summer and fall. It is well known that all posts should be seasoned before using. When necessary to use posts made from inferior timbers it pays to treat them before setting them. This treatment can be given now, provided the posts are seasoned and dry enough to take the treatment. For full information regarding the treatment of fence posts and other timber apply to the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Suggestions For Saving Feed.

The type of steers used in the feed lot and not the breed largely determines the success of feeding operations. The type of steer that makes the best use of the feeds consumed usually puts on the most meat in the region of the valuable cuts. In fattening steers it is advisable to use a variety of feeds in the ration. Sudden changes in the ration, either in quantity, quality or form of feeds used, should not be made. To do so not only wastes feed, but may seriously affect the health of the animal. The ration used must pay expenses before it can begin to give returns on the investment. A means of cutting down expenses is to limit the unnecessary feeding operations. Feed the steers in groups rather than in stalls. Feed should not be cut, shredded, or ground when they give practically as good results without such preparation. Broken ear corn in the ration, when the cattle are followed by hogs, gives better returns than when fed as ground corn.

Save Manure.

There has never been a time when the making, saving and utilizing of all sorts of farm manure was so essential. All fertilizing material is high in price, and some kinds can not be had in sufficient quantities at all. Farm manure may be used for a number of purposes to a much greater advantage than commercial fertilizers. The total quantity of manure can be greatly increased by keeping hedged with straw, leaves, and other live-stock sheds and stables as well as refuse about the farm.

"Hulda" An Ordinary Cow As Re-

Two years ago Hulda was just an ordinary grade cow, getting on in years, and with no future—unless the prospect of winding up as a canner may be called a future. No "Johnanna," or "Korudyke," or "De Kalh," or any such aristocratic attachments to Hulda's name. Just plain Hulda, and no more. She was 12 years old, and in 1915, so her record shows, she produced only 246 pounds of butter fat.

Last year Hulda's owner, a farmer of Ottertail county, Minn., joined a cow-testing Association and began to take a new interest in the care and feeding of his cows. In common with the others of the herd, old Hulda got better care and feeding than she had been used to getting, and she began to wake up. That year, as a 13-year-old, Hulda produced 429 pounds of butter fat.

This year, as a 14-year-old, Hulda has demonstrated what some old cows can do if they are given half a chance. Her owner tried milking her three times a day, and she came through the testing year with the really remarkable record of 716 pounds of butter fat.

Hulda stands as a striking example of the practical results that farmers are getting through business organizations of their own. In Ottertail county, the cow testing association and other better-farming pro-

jects fostered by the farm bureau and the county agent are contributing in a marked degree to the prosperity of the community. Hulda is not the only cow in Ottertail County that has picked up in butter fat in the past two years.

Court Boys Lime Crusher For Farmer's Use.

When the fiscal court of Allen county, Ky., went with the county agent to see a field demonstration where limestone had made red clover grow abundantly where before clover had been a failure, the favor of the court was gained to the extent that when the court met in regular session an appropriation was voted for the purchase of a limestone crusher. The crusher cost \$2,500. It is a portable outfit, and for eight months of the year the county agent, by order of the fiscal court, has control of the machine. It is taken around from community to community to crush the natural limestone rock for agricultural purposes. This work is done at cost for the farmers. In the other four months of the year the crusher is used by the county on road work.

Says County Agent Was Big Factor.

To operate a farm of 319 acres with only two young boys to do the work is not an easy job. To make it produce a net profit of \$1,800 in one year under those conditions is considered a real achievement. A farmer near Rockford, Coosue County, Ala., in a letter to the United States Department of Agriculture, gives this as the record made by his own sons. But he adds that the county agent was the big factor in the achievement. It was the agent who helped to select the seed and gave advice on drainage, terracing, pasturing, and the care of the cattle and hogs. "In a general way he has helped by organizing the boys' pig and calf clubs that are working wonders for the improvement of stock," writes this farmer. Also he adds that this county agent and his wife "have caused the canning industry at home to increase 500 per cent in the last two years."

Breeding Ewes Distributed.

One thousand breeding ewes are being distributed among the farmers of Rock Island County, Ill., through the co-operation of the county farm bureau and county agent. These ewes will be placed on 66 farms and will form centers for developing sheep growing in this country. Pure-bred Shropshire bucks are being placed with practically all the new flocks.

Associations Ship Live-Stock.

La Salle County, Ill., now has five live-stock shipping associations doing a thriving business, according to the county agent. One association has been doing business for the past 12 months and in that time has shipped 75 carloads of stock. The manager receives, marks, and loads the stock for market. At the Chicago Stock yards each man's consignment is weighed and sold separately, and each man receives what his stock brings less his proportionate share of the expense of shipping. This system is filling one of the demands for a more economical system of marketing and is a popular branch of farm bureau work in this county.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

EVANSVILLE TAKES STEPS TO GET BACK TERMINALS

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 18.—Harry Rowbottom, one of the representatives from Vanderburg County in the State Legislature, upon his return to Indianapolis Monday, will take with him the bill to create a port of Evansville, which will be the first step toward the building of the proposed river terminals at the local wharf.

The proposed terminals would have a movable wharf attached that would rise and fall with the Ohio River, and freight would be brought up and sent down from the boats with movable ramps operated by electricity. Large storage rooms are planned in connection, as well as waiting rooms for passengers and a business office and operating tower, all on the second floor.

Cured At A Cost Of 25 Cents.

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person." m

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

E. M. House of Texas.

Ques. Please give me the nationality and a brief biography of Col. E. M. House of Texas, President Wilson's friend and advisor.—Ans. He is native-born American; born at Houston, Tex., 1858. Educated at Hopkins Grammar school, New Haven, Conn., and Cornell university. He is described as "active in Democratic politics but never a candidate for office." He has gone to Europe and elsewhere at various times as special representative of President Wilson.

The Hohenzollern Family.

Ques. Did the Hohenzollern family ever rule England?—Ans. No. Ques. 2. Are the Hohenzollerns in any way related to the present rulers of England and France?—Ans. Mother of Wilhelm II, deposed kaiser, was a daughter of queen Victoria of England and hence Wilhelm and George V. of England are cousins. Ques. 3. How old is the ex-kaiser and how long did he occupy the throne?—Ans. He will be 60 in January; occupied throne a little more than 30 years. Ques. 4. Is his father dead?—Ans. Yes, died just before Wilhelm acceded to throne. Ques. 5. What is the age of the former crown prince?—Ans. He is 35 years old.

Fallooms of Ex-Officers.

Ques. Has an ex-officer of the U. S. army the right to wear dress uniform at any time?—Ans. War department has ordered that men who in time of war have served honorably as officers in U. S. army, navy or marine corps, regular or volunteer, and whose most recent service was terminated by honorable discharge, muster out or resignation may wear on occasions of ceremony uniform of highest grade they have held by brevet or other commission in such regular or volunteer service.

The Word "Kibosh."

Ques. What is the meaning of "kibosh."—Ans. This is a slang term meaning nonsense, humbug, stuff and nonsense, or hosh. Phrase, "to put the kibosh on" is frequently used in some sections, meaning to curb, suppress or stop.

U. S. Declaration of War on Austria.

Ques. What was the date on which U. S. declared war on Austria-Hungary?—Ans. Dec. 7, 1917.

The Magnetic Needle.

Ques. What is the needle of the compass made of and where is the north magnetic pole?—Ans. Needle is simply magnetized iron. North magnetic pole is in neighborhood of 70 degrees N. latitude, 97 degrees W. longitude.

Giant Sequoias of California.

Ques. Please tell me about the big trees that grow in California.—Ans. These gigantic trees of pine family are called Sequoias in honor of an Indian chief of that name. Mammoth sequoia is the largest tree that grows, attaining height of 300 or more feet and diameter in some cases of 30 or 40 feet. Some of larger trees, it is estimated are from 2,000 to 3,000 years old. Wood is soft and white when tree is first cut open but it turns red on exposure to air. Government is preserving big sequoias in Mariposa grove, Calif., as wonders of nature.

The Hun's Long-Range Gun.

Ques. Have the Allies captured the big German gun that from a point some 75 miles distant was used to hurl shells into Paris?—Ans. The Germans dismantled it before the allied force got to it and sent it to safe place back of their lines. Recent reports say it is now rusting in an old artillery yard in West Prussia. Range-finding and other delicate parts of gun were removed, it is said, and taken to von Hindenburg's headquarters.

Beginning And End Of Civil War.

Ques. Please give the day, month and year when Fort Sumpter was bombarded, marking the beginning of the Civil War, and when General Lee surrendered to General Grant, marking the end of the conflict.—Ans. Fort Sumpter was fired on April, 12, 1861; Lee surrendered April 9, 1865.

Equinoctial Storms.

Ques. Is there really any connection between the so-called equinoctial storms and the equinoxes?—Ans. So-called storms are undoubtedly due indirectly to position of earth relative to sun in spring and fall but no more so than other storms, preceding and following them, at those seasons.

LAUNCH 26 STEEL VESSELS.

SMASHING ALL RECORDS
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 18.—Smashing all records for shipbuilding, the Skinner & Eddy Corporation's plant No. 1, in this city, launched twenty-six steel steamships in the year 1918. The vessels had an aggregate tonnage of 332,400 deadweight tons.

As the plant has five ship ways the

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

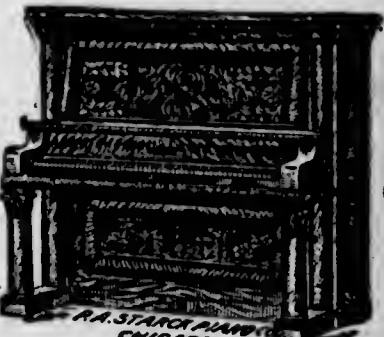
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. T. & Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

Easy Payments

You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the lowest, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without missing the money.

25-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has been of it for 25 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains: Weber \$110.00 Steinway 92.00 Chickering 95.00 Kimball 95.00 Starck 195.00 Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

Starck Player-Pianos

Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You will be delighted with the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, and will be pleased with the very low prices at which they can be secured.

Piano Book Free

Send today for our new beautifully illustrated piano book which gives you a large amount of information regarding pianos. This book will interest and please you. Write today.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1848 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

FOR FINE JOB PRINTING

Of All Kinds Call on The Republican.

average tonnage for each way was 46,480 tons. Nothing approaching this average has been accomplished before in the history of the world's shipbuilding.

No other five ship ways at one plant have averaged more than 40,000 deadweight tons in a year, according to marine experts.

There have been records of a single way of more than 40,000 tons in a year, but that was where one large ship was built in a year.

The last of the vessels constructed at this plant for the year was the steamship Edgfield, that was delivered on the last day of the year. She is a 9,600-ton vessel.

"Are you sure the baby resembles me?" said the proud father.

"Absolutely. Aren't you pleased?"

"Yes, I'm pleased. The only thing is that the youngster will get over being rather red faced and bald-headed and I probably won't."

Washington Star.

"Too bad about Tom and the girl he's engaged to. Neither one of them is good enough for the other."

"Where did you get that idea?"

"I've been talking the matter over with both families."—Boston Transcript.

Are You Equipped To Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of successful men and women of the world over. 400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. 12,000 Biographical Subjects. 30,000 Geographical Subjects.

GRAND PRIZE (Highest Award)

Panama-Pacific Exposition.

REGULAR AND INDIA-PAPER Editions.

WRITE for Specimens Pages. FREE! Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,

Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.



OUR GREAT LOOM-END SALE

Is Moving With Unusual Impetus!

Every Day Lots Are Being Exhausted and New Ones Added to Take Their Place.

This sale is a great buying opportunity, and nothing will be left undone to keep a full quota of bargains up to the last minute. Following this sale we take our annual inventory—money is easier counted than Merchandise. You can make your money work for you in this sale.

Saturday, February 1st, this sale closes and everything goes back to regular prices. Ten per cent reduction means a good saving. Don't be careless and unconcerned and neglect your duty to yourself and your family. Everybody get busy and come to this sale. Take your time, pick out the stuff you need, and you are sure to feel good when you get the merchandise home.

E. P. BARNES & BROTHER,

BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

UNCLE SAM PLANNING DRY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Washington, Jan. 22.—Means of enforcing prohibition after July 1st are under consideration by officials of the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Bureau, but steps to create a special enforcement agency, will not be taken until Congress has had time to act on pending legislation giving this function to the revenue bureau.

This bureau now has about 500 agents who could be assigned to liquor violation detection, including 300 now engaged partially in running down illicit liquor distillers. Officials believe, however, that this force would have to be enlarged by several times to effectually enforce nationwide prohibition. The department of justice also stands ready to assign many of its secret agents to prohibition enforcement, if this is deemed necessary.

Even with an augmented government force devoting its entire efforts to preventing manufacture and sale of liquor, however, officials declare the bulk of enforcement work would fall on State and local police authorities. Federal agents would not attempt to cover the country thoroughly, but would operate only in those districts where the local officers seemed unable or unwilling to enforce the law properly.

Federal Agency Necessary.

Officials say that the fact that the prohibition measures is a Federal act might be interpreted in some states which never have had a referendum on prohibition as throwing the burden of enforcement on Federal officials. For this reason, and because feeling in some communities that prohibition is not supported by local popular opinion, government officials believe that some Federal agency must exercise a measure of supervision over law enforcement.

Those officials who have given special study to prospective problems growing out of prohibition anticipate that in the early part of the prohibition period more violations will be attempted through the selling of liquor made before prohibition became effective, than through the clandestine manufacture of whiskey. Bootlegging must be dealt with mainly by local authorities, and Federal agents probably will devote proportionately more attention to "moonshining" in the detection of which the internal revenue agents already are trained.

Stills Found in Cities.

Revenue agents say there already

are indications of preparations for approach of the dry era among those who propose to manufacture liquor illegally after July 1st. Not only in the Southern mountains, the principal operating region of moonshiners, but in large cities of the East and Middle West, small stills have been found recently. Owners of some of these are said to have admitted their intention of putting them in operation after prohibition becomes effective.

The advent of prohibition, officials say, will not repeal revenue laws applying to taxes on spirits, nor nullify existing provisions for fines and imprisonment as penalties for illicitly manufacturing liquor.

THE LAW OF ROADS.

Cleaning off the right of way by the land owners adjoining public roads is required by the law of the State.

Out of a spirit of fairness to the people we have held up the enforcement of this law. First, to enable the people to save their crops at a critical time, and then on account of the serious epidemic of influenza. Most of the people have complied with this law already. The rest must do so now. By February 15th, is sufficient time. Therefore, let it be done within that time without further notice or trouble.

This January 8, 1919.

Ohio County Fiscal Court.

MACK COOK, Judge.

A. D. KIRK, Co. Attorney.

SOY BEAN SEED.

Heberlandt and Sooty varieties, the beans for this section. Highly recommended for hogging down, by Kentucky Experiment Station. Will yield from 15 to 25 bushels per acre in addition to 1 to 3 tons of hay. Prices \$1.00 per bushel. P. O. H. Bags from 2 bu. or over, less than 2 bu. 25 cents extra.

OHIO COUNTY BEAN AND PEA

GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Hartford, Ky.

AMID THE GRAVE STONES.

By I. D. Chaire.

I stood, Sunday morning, amid the grave stones of my childhood, and lived again in the long past life of my youth.

I stood alone on the play ground of the old school house, where I learned the charted letters and my first simple lessons of the greater life that lay beyond. The old log building had indeed been long removed, but memory lingered on the life that was, not the life that is. Memories of yesterday are hazy and indistinct, but trides of those long ago days came back to me with the force of a thunderbolt from a storm-tossed sky. I lived again in the opening mind of a child that saw in the pupils, large and small, its first glimpse of the big world beyond the simple life at home. I saw again the first lifting of the horizon of that greater world that was later to recede its boundaries to distant parts and peoples. I lived for the moment in the joyful romps and pleasing games that made for me a new world and a new life. Time had removed most all that reminded me of that far away time, except the unchanged grounds and a single tree, under which I had often sheltered from the heat of the autumn sun. The children with whom I had romped, and for whom I had formed childish attachments, had scattered to the four winds of the earth, and many of them have gone on to their last reward. The old play ground was sacred with a thousand memories of childhood, and I turned from it with a heart saddened with reflections of the long ago.

Then I passed over the hill to my birth place and the scenes of my childhood. The hills, and rocks about which I played as a youth were still standing as grave stones to the life of my babyhood, but all else was changed. The old house, hallowed as the home of my dear parents, was long since removed and strangers are masters of the dear old spot. Here again I searched the recesses of memory, and like a modern picture film, one after another of childhood memories passed in review. The dear old mother, who for many long years, trod upon these sacred precincts, and my honored father, who was for so long master of these premises, are sleeping just over the hill in the quiet cemetery. Memory! how strangely it plays upon the soul that stands in the solemn cemetery of the dead and gone past. Little indeed may this recital interest those who read it, but to me, standing on ground hal-

lowed by the footsteps of those I loved in the long ago. It was a solemn hour, and I torn to the world, strange and changed, with a feeling of melancholy sadness awakened by the silent and stately tombstones that mark the happy playgrounds of my boyhood.

NOTICE.

I hereby notify the public not to transact business with my son, Willis Hicks, who has been adjudged an imbecile, and is legally incapable of contracting.

W. T. HICKS, Committee.
2922nd Narrows, Ky., Route 2.

FAIRVIEW.

Rev. Norman Robinson preached at Camp Run Saturday and Sunday. Farmers of this community are burning plant beds.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Daniel and son spent Sunday with friends in Horse Branch.

Mr. Charlie Duncan is having a house built on his farm.

Evelyn Christian, of Horse Branch, is visiting her grandfather, Mr. J. W. Daniel.

There is a fresh outbreak of influenza in this community.

Miss Mary Ashford, of Horton, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. C. Daniel, Friday and Saturday.

Miss Beulah Wilson is with her sister, Mrs. Ray Sanders, at Reynolds, this week.

FARM FOR SALE.

Fifty one acres of land for sale at a bargain. Lies near Dundee, Ky.
CAL. P. KEOWN,
Hartford, Ky.

EAST VIEW.

Farmers in this vicinity are very busy burning plant-beds, preparatory for another crop of tobacco.

Mr. Walter Bell, who sold his farm to Mr. Charlie Hoover, has moved to Utica, where he will reside in future.

Miss Ethel Hoover, of Barnetts Creek, spent the week-end with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Mary French is on the sick list.

There are a number of cases of the flu in this and the Pleasant Ridge localities.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CERAMIAO.

Jan. 21, Jewel, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Curtis, died Jan. 12, and was buried at Lone Star the following day.

Mrs. E. C. Hefflin and children are visiting Mr. Henry Bishop and family, of Kronos.

Mr. Sherman Howard has bought what is known as the George Case, near farm and moved to the same.

Mr. Hubert Bishop, of Kronos, was in our midst one day last week.

Mrs. Blanch Jones visited her father, Mr. J. T. Her, of Hartford, a few days last week.

Miss Cora Evely is the guest of her cousins, Misses Vivian and Mary Evely, of Williams Mines.

Mr. Vernon Evely left Monday for Detroit, Michigan.

Miss Myrl Brown is visiting her uncle, Mr. Archie Brown, of McHenry.

Mr. Leonard Kimmel left Monday for Detroit, Michigan where he will accept a position.

Mr. Morgan Elders who has been living on the J. H. Ward farm has moved to the Billie Sharp farm.

Miss Myrl Kimmel was the guest of Misses Jennie Mae and Margaret McDowell, of Horton, from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. Grant Howard, of Yeaman, is spending a few days with his brother, Mr. Sherman Howard.

Mr. Ernie Curren and daughter, Miss Gussie, of Echols, attended the burial of little Jewel Curtis last Monday.

Mr. Owen Jones who has been at home for the past few weeks has returned to his position as pilot on the Steamer Bowling Green.

Mr. Merriweather Richardson, of Bowling Green, visited his sister, Mrs. Grace Baker, recently.

Mr. W. H. Blackburn, of this place has moved to Rockport.

Mrs. Grace Baker is visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Richardson, of Hanson.

Mr. Hipsley Riggs, of Hefflin, was in our midst Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Glenn Maddox, of Mountanza, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. W. D. Harward.

Mrs. W. S. Hill and son, Douglas, visited relatives at Rockport from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Morris, of Rockport, visited relatives here Sunday.

HEFLIN.

The farmers of this community are very busy burning plant beds. There are some new cases of flu

In this neighborhood

Miss Katharine Stevens who has been visiting Miss Marissa Foster for the past few days has returned to her home, near Beda.

Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Patton are the proud parents of a big boy.

Mrs. Mary Drake, of South Carrollton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Pearl Thompson, of this place.

Kenneth Awkey, of Illinois, visited at S. J. Whitaker's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Easterday spent Sunday with Mr. Jesse Foster, Walter and Marissa Foster, Katherine Stevens, of Beda, and Gibbie Howard, of Livermore, visited at N. M. Russell's last Saturday.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Noble Thomasson's the 18th and left a ten pound boy.

NOTICE.

I have located in Beaver Dam for the practice of dentistry, and shall gratefully appreciate the patronage of the public. Call on me at the D. Taylor property.

25th M. R. TAYLOR, D. D. S.

When you have backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sano!, It does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store. 46-yr

BAIRD KNOR.

Brother Browning, of Beaver Dam, filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nuto Haven are receiving congratulations on a big boy.

Mrs. Jay Westerfield is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Her are the proud possessors of a new girl.

Mr. Rob Miller has bought the old Hickory school house land from J. W. Taylor.

Mrs. Robert Liles, of near Cromwell, is seriously ill at this writing.

Miss Fannie Mae Smith is visiting her sister, Mrs. Roy Stewart, at Taylor Mines.

The M. T. Pleasant choir met and had a little singing Sunday for the first time since October.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of James Calloway, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me for payment on or before April 16, 1919. This January 16, 1919.

ARVIN W. LEISURE, Admr.
3013rd Rockport, Ky.